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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXIX NO. 125 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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"Ankhi-Khoosh"— "Ankhi-Khoosh"

EYE-DROP

A wonderful specific for Ophthalmia and all Sore and Mattering Eyes, acts like a charm for Tired, Watering or Itching Eyes.

Absolutely Harmless. Very Soothing for the Eyes. Ankhi-Khoosh Never Fails. Ankhi-Khoosh does not smart.

CAN BE HAD FROM ALL CHEMISTS.

Vansittart On Mission To India?

Roosevelt Watches Berlin

PRESIDENT'S FATEFUL SPEECH IN THE MAKING

'Hood' Disaster Near U.S. Waters May Lead To Vital Decision

WASHINGTON, May 26.

In the light of the rapidly changing conditions abroad, President Roosevelt is revising his speech, which he will deliver tomorrow. This was stated by the President's Private Secretary, Mr. Stephen early at the White House to-day.

When President Roosevelt's address was originally scheduled a fortnight ago, Mr. Early warned reporters not to build it up as extremely important. To-day, however, he said: "I can tell you that the President will be engaged through the day into the night and most of to-morrow in revising his speech in the light of the rapidly changing conditions abroad. Don't ask me to go into details, because I cannot. You will get them when you get the speech."

When reporters informed Mr. Early that the German Foreign Office was not commenting on Admiral Raeder's convoy interview, Mr. Early declared: "I got the idea that Berlin to-day is trying to do anything it can to becloud the President's speech and precipitate something for you, gentlemen, between now and Tuesday night."

Mr. Early added that he would not be surprised if reporters were querying him about other Berlin dispatches before President Roosevelt talked.

"Hood" Loss Tells On U. S. Opinion

Many opinions have been expressed in the New York press that the loss of the British battle

(Continued on page 7)

Fr. Consulates Closed Down

Br. Action In Palestine Sequel To Vichy's Action In Syria

LONDON, May 26.

A Jewish Telegraphic Agency message from Jerusalem states that all French Consulates in Palestine were closed down yesterday on the instructions of the Vichy Government and the French Consul-General will be leaving the country on Wednesday.

It has not yet been settled, who will in future represent French interests in Palestine.

SEQUEL TO ACTION IN SYRIA

French Consular Officers in Palestine have been requested to leave by May 28, Reuter learns in authoritative quarters in London. The action is understood to have been taken by the British authorities in consequence of the French action requiring the British Consular Officers in Syria to leave their posts on or before the same date.—Reuter.

Nazi Forces Penetrate Into Malemi Area

NO NEWS OF MASS ENEMY LANDING BY SEA

Thrust And Counter-thrust West Of Canea

LONDON, May 26.

It is confirmed in London that Royal Marines are with British forces in Crete.

Heavy fighting with thrust and counter-thrust is proceeding west of Canea.

Heavy attacks by the British Bomber and Fighter planes were again made on German positions and aircraft in Crete yesterday (Sunday) and throughout the previous night, states to-day's (Monday), British Middle East communique.

Nazi Penetration

LONDON, May 26.

To-day's 'communique' from Cairo about the fighting in Crete says:

The Germans penetrated into our position in the Malemi area west of Canea. The German attack was made under cover of darkness with aerial bombardment following the arrival of airborne reinforcements. The Germans suffered heavy casualties and New Zealand counter-attack is developing into severe fighting. There is no change in the Heraklion and Rethymo areas, where the ports and aerodromes are in our hands.

NO NAZIS BY SEA, SAYS LONDON

It was claimed in Rome to-day that small fishing boats, carrying fifty or sixty, are being run successfully to Crete, where German troops are disembarking.

It is stated in London that the Germans still depend almost entirely on airborne transport.

The Greek Legation said to-day that not all the Greek Ministers have left Crete with the King. The Minister of the Interior, Labour, War and Air, have remained behind on the island to take care of civilian and military affairs.

NO NEWS OF MASS ENEMY LANDING

Taken on the whole, Sunday was again a quieter day in Crete, but this does not mean that the Germans have shot their bolt. The enemy have a certain number of troops in Heraklion and Rethymo areas, but they do not possess the aerodromes they do at Malemi. It is thought quite possible that in heavy raids on Heraklion and Rethymo the Germans dive-bombed their own troops, especially as they had been dropping stores on the British forces in error. It is believed that the enemy positions at Malemi are under artillery fire from our guns and that German claims as to the extent of the area they control in that District are exaggerated. No information is to hand of any attempted mass enemy landings, but it is possible that an odd caique (small Greek boat) succeeded in landing some troops.

DAMAGE TO ENEMY AIRCRAFT

Renewed intervention of the British aircraft in Crete fighting is revealed in to-day's (Monday) British R. A. F. 'communique. "Heavy attacks by bomber and fighter aircraft of the R. A. F. were carried out yesterday and throughout the previous night on enemy positions and aircraft in Crete, particularly successful results being obtained.

At least twenty-four enemy aircraft of all types were destroyed, and a number of others were badly damaged. The aerodrome at Malemi and adjacent fields which were being used as landing grounds for gliders and troops carriers were the principal targets.

Bombs fell amongst large concentrations of fifty-two troop-carriers causing great destruction and damage. One troop carrier was hit while landing. Another was set on fire while taxing. Fighters set fire to several other enemy aircraft. One transport carrier was shot down into the Suda Bay. Photographs taken during the raids confirm that severe damage has been done to enemy aircraft."

NAZIS SHORT OF PARACHUTES.

CAIRO, May 26.

Canea has reported three hours without bombing, and there are also signs that Germans are running short of Parachute troops. This is the latest news from Crete, where on the whole the situation appears little changed this afternoon.

The latest official Communique reported heavy counter-attack by New Zealand forces west of Canea, where the Germans yesterday penetrated British positions.

There is no news of the use of tanks by Germans reported in London to-day to have been landed by plane in Crete.

MANY GERMAN PRISONERS.

The British have taken several hundred German prisoners during the fighting in Crete, it is learned authoritatively in London. There are reports that German planes have landed tanks in Crete, but there is no definite evidence of them having been in contact with the British forces.

HUNT FOR "BISMARCK"

LONDON, May 26.

The "Bismarck" is being hotly pursued in the Atlantic. British torpedo bombers this evening scored a hit with a torpedo on the "Bismarck". The hunt continues, states an Admiralty Communique.—Reuter.

CURFEW AREA TO BE EXTENDED?

(Details On Page 4)

IN ATLANTIC PATROL

WASHINGTON, May 26.

One of President Roosevelt's fourman Cabinet Defence Committee, Mr. Morgenthau, Secretary to the Treasury, is now at sea inspecting the United States Navy's Atlantic Patrol as a guest of Admiral King, Commander of the Atlantic Fleet. This was officially rebealed to-day.—Reuter.

SPECULATIONS IN LONDON

Foreign Office Man To Work For Communal Settlement

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, May 26.

The retirement of Sir Robert Vansrttart, Chief Diplomatic Adviser, Foreign Office, has given rise to speculation in London regarding his future.

It is learnt that he may be sent to India to devise ways and means for ending the present political deadlock there.

It is believed that his diplomatic experience will prove helpful in bringing about 'rapprocehment' between the Congress and the Muslim League, and in paving the way for a settlement of the constitutional issue.

The likelihood of his being Peer before being sent to India is widely being talked of in London diplomatic circles.

SIR ROBERT VANSITTART FOR INDIA

SIMLA, May 26.

The London message that Sir Robert Vansittart is coming to India on special mission has special significance. It is well-known that Sir Robert Vansittart, who recently retired from the British foreign office has high reputation in British political circles.

His name was one of those mentioned a year ago in connection with the Indian viceroyalty along with Lord Lothian and Lord Lloyd but the objection raised appears to have been that it was better to choose a prominent figure in public life than a permanent official, however eminent. In any case, it is presumed Sir Robert Vansittart may be coming to India to study the political situation independently and advise Government.

As there has been an insistent demand in England that the Secretary of State should visit India immediately, it may have been decided to send Sir Robert Vansittart instead owing to Mr. Amery's other preoccupations.

No official confirmation is however available regarding the proposed visit.

NEW NAZI PLANES OVER DOVER

LONDON, May 26.

Two of Germany's latest fighters—Messerschmitt 109 F. Substratosphere planes—were in action to-day against the Dover balloon barrage.

Unlike the familiar 109 their wings were not squarecut but tapered with rounded tips like those of the Hurricane.

There was some slight activity by enemy aircraft to-day in the coastal areas, states an Air Ministry Communique.

Bombs were dropped in a town on the east coast this afternoon and they caused some damage and a small number of casualties.—Reuter.

London Experiences 15 Raid Free Nights

LONDON, May 26.

No bombs are reported to have fallen on Britain last night. Maintaining the bill of the past fortnight hardly any raiders crossed the sea.

The only area from which they were reported was on the north-east coast and no incident followed. The weather across the Channel was probably against large scale activity. London had no alert thus completing its fifteenth night without bombs.—Reuter.

De Valera Confronts Britain

SATYAGRAHIS MEETING AT CONGRESS HOUSE.
A meeting of Satyagrahis was held on Sunday morning at Congress House. Photo shows:—Mr. Dhirubhai Desai addressing.

RAISES OBJECTION TO CONSCRIPTION IN ULSTER

Warns Forcing The Issue Will Revive Unhappy Chapter Of History

DUBLIN, May 26.

Mr. De Valera spoke to a crowded Dail this afternoon on the question of conscription in Ulster.

"There can be no more grievous attack on any fundamental right than to force an individual to fight by force for a country to which he objects to belong", he said.

He recalled that when the British Government proposed conscription for Northern Ireland, he made representations to London against it.

Mr. De Valera said: "We have refrained from doing anything that might be regarded as hostile to Britain. Should the British Government go ahead with the conscription proposal, the people of the two islands would be thrown back into the old unhappy relations.

Mr. De Valera continued that the six northern countries are part of Ireland and the inhabitants are Irishmen, and nothing could alter that fact. No matter what political or economic change may take place in the world, the people living in these two islands are destined to live as neighbours," he said.

De Valera revived the issue of partition. "Some three years ago, a settlement with Great Britain was made and ratified by that Nation's Parliament, which removed every other outstanding

(Continued on page 7)

Editors Faced With Crisis?

Issue Of Mahatma's Statements And "M. D.'s" Reaction

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, May 26.

The ensuing meeting of the Standing Committee of the Editors' Conference will be momentous in view of Government's attitude towards Gandhiji's latest statements relating to communal riots and the reply of the Secretary of State. It is understood the Provincial Government has taken exception to publication of Gandhiji's statements in local papers without Press Adviser's permission.

It is reported the editors concerned have taken a stiff attitude and explained their privilege to publish statements of Gandhiji, which do not relate to war or hamper the successful prosecution of war.

As a reaction to this Mr. Mahadeo Desai, I reliably understand, has resigned his membership of the Standing Committee of the Editors' Conference.

I further understand that if Government does not yield in regard to allowing non-war statements of Gandhiji unrestricted publication a crisis is portended

'Hindu' Editor For Simla

MADRAS, May 26.

Mr. K. Srinivasan, Managing Editor of the "Hindu" left Madras this morning for Bombay 'en route' to Simla to attend the forthcoming meeting of the Standing Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference to be held in Simla on the 29th and 30th of this month.

While in Simla Mr. K. Srinivasan will have an interview with His Excellency the Viceroy on May 31. —A. P.

Monsoon Bursts In Malabar

MAY BE IN BOMBAY ERE LONG

BOMBAY, Monday.

The monsoon which has already broken out in Ceylon and resulted in floods in several parts has now reached Malabar and may ere long be in Bombay.

There is every indication that the weather prophets will be once again falsified in their 'delayed drop'. The weather in the city has been very sultry for the past few weeks and the sweltering summer heat is mainly responsible for frayed tempers. A cooling shower is all the more welcome as it will help to bring the city to normal.

FIVE SURVIVORS OF "KALAWATI"

COLOMBO, May 26.

After drifting helplessly on the high seas for two weeks, five Bombay seamen aboard the schooner "Kalawati" reached Galle harbour this morning. The "Kalawati" sailed for South Africa from Bombay on May 2 with cargo. After ten days of sailing, the vessel encountered a storm and her sails were torn to pieces.—A P.

FLOODS IN CEYLON

COLOMBO, May 26.

Sixteen persons are reported to have been drowned in the recent floods in various parts of the island while many more have not yet been traced. Four to five hundred people have been rendered homeless in low-lying areas around Kandy. Ratnapura is another severely affected district.

The suspension bridge over the Mahaweli Ganga at Peradeniya has snapped. The floods in the upcountry areas are now subsiding but the Kelani Ganga passing close to Colombo City is expected to reach the eight foot flood mark to-day. Canoes are already plying in the flooded streets of Sedawatte, a northern suburb of Colombo but the authorities have already issued a timely warning to the people in the affected parts —A. P.

Country Boats Sunk Due To Cyclonic Weather

CALICUT, May 25.

Widespread rain is reported from all over the District of Malabar. Calicut itself has been experiencing cyclonic weather for the last four days with heavy downpour of rain.

The sea is very rough, as a result of which two country boats engaged in landing cargo from a steamer are reported to have been sunk. Three other boats have

Continued on page 7.

His Master's Voice Speaks

Laval's Ten-Hours Interview With Hitler

LONDON, May 26.

M. Laval revealed to-day that he had had a ten-hours' interview with Hitler.

Making the first speech since his dismissal by Marshal Petain last December, M.. Laval in a broadcast said, "We owe our failure to democracy. We do not want to fight for it. France cannot go back. She must fulfil two tasks with the great powers of Europe, get peace first and then overcome unemployment, poverty and its disorders, to construct socialism. Those are assurances which my personal experience can give America.

Is America is going to paralyse us on the way to national resurrection? We need some of your riches, as you need some of ours, but remember that France can only fulfil this exchange between the new world and new Europe if she can collaborate totally with Germany. I know that this may astonish you, but it is indispensable to France."—Reuter.

Zafrullah's 'New Order'

SIMLA, May 26.

Six principles for guidance in the foundation of a new world order after the war were laid down by Sir Mohammad Zafrullah Khan, Law Member, Government of India, in a talk broadcast to-night from the Simla studio of the All-India Radio.

Six Principles

The principles were the abolition of the system of interest-bearing loans, discouragement of the hoarding of money and capital, abolition of the law of primogeniture, discarding racial or national privilege or superiority, provision of minimum necessaries of life for every citizen and establishment of a system of trade by barter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Respectable and sincere young boys of Khattry community willing to marry a Virgin widow aged 17 of a very respectable family may communicate to Box No. 5144, "Bombay Chronicle" giving details of their caste, gotra and relations. Needy candidate may get financial help.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted for a Textile Mill for weighment of cotton, coal, waste, and stores a competent and strictly honest clerk. One who can furnish cash and or personal security preferred. Apply Box 14601, "Bombay Chronicle."

At Bombay Qualified Nurses or with Hospital Experience required. Age under 40. Salary Rs. 40 to 75 Boarding and lodging arranged. Apply Relief Association, Jiji House, Ravelin Street, Behind Excelsior Theatre, Fort, Bombay. (14596)

M.T.B. College, Surat—Applications, stating age, qualification experience and minimum salary expected, for the posts of Lecturers in (1) Sanskrit, (2) French and (3) Biology should reach the Principal before 1st June. Applicants should have Master's degree with at least Second Class. The appointments will be up to 31st March 1942 in the first instance. (4955)

Wanted: Candidates For Station Master and Signaller's course; scholarship Rs. 30 and Railway fare terms. Free quarter. Apply with 2 annas stamps to The Director, All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (14454)

Wanted (1) Head Master—Trained Graduate, strong in English and having previous experience of administration and Management of the school for nearly 10 years. Grade 125-7-200. (2) A Graduate of Botony and Zoology or L.M.P. or M.B.B.S. for teaching Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene in the grade of 45-3-60-2-80. Pay according to qualifications and teaching experience. Applications must reach before 15th June, 1941. Apply to the Secretary, Oswal Jain High School, Ajmer. (14619)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Matrics and Non-matrics on Rs. 40|- and Rs. 30|- for our new offices establishment in Bombay Presidency. Apply The General Business Emporium (India) Delhi. (14612)

Wanted Head Mistress for Rajasthan Mahila Vidyalay, Udaipur. Trained and experienced Hindi knowing graduate preferred. Salary according to qualification. Apply Secretary. (14615)

Wanted Gujarati Graduates (Hons.) as teachers for a local High School. They must be B.T.s or S.T.C.s. Apply stating age, experience, salary, etc., to Box No. 14613, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted (1) One fresh L.T.M., to be trained up in the weaving department. Salary Rs. 50|- p.m. (2) One Experienced weaving shed Supervisor. Technically qualified. Salary according to qualifications. Apply to the Secretary, Asarwa Mills, Ahmedabad. (5143)

Shri Savitri Girls' High School, Ajmer.—Wanted—Lady Teachers, preferably trained (1) Graduate in Mathematics, (2) Graduate in Geography, (3) Graduate in Urdu. Apply stating qualifications and minimum salary acceptable to the Manager—Jyoti Swarup Gupta, Advocate, Civil Lines, Ajmer. (14617)

Wanted for the Schools of the Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat, (1) B.A.'s with English Ardhamagadhi and Mathematics and (2) B.Sc.'s. Only Honours B.A.'s and IInd Class B.Sc.'s need apply before 31st May, 1941, in the prescribed printed form to be had on sending 0-0-9 postal stamps from the Secretary, Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat. (5102)

Wanted for the Saravajanik High School for Girls, Surat, Women Graduates with English Honours, Mathematics, Persian and Physics. Trained and experienced women preferred. Apply before 31st May 1941 in the prescribed printed form to be had from the Secretary, Saravajanik Education Society, Surat. (5103)

43. SITUATIONS WANTED

Soap Expert, Holding Diploma in the Manufacture of Soaps and Cosmetics with wide experience seeks responsible position. Also able to start new Industry with financial help. Apply Box No. 14611, "Bombay Chronicle"

150. SCHOLARSHIPS

Malku Saibu Babil Trust Fund for Scholarships:—The Trustees of the above Fund invite application for two Scholarships of Rs. 10 per month for one year from deserving students of Telugu Munurwar Community, who are studying for Civil Engineering or in the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, or who have appeared for the Matriculation Examination of the University of Bombay and passed the same with highest number of marks or from any poor and deserving boys or girls attending school or college. The trustees are authorised to award the same according to their absolute discretion. The applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 10th June 1941 (V. G. Akula, G.E.V., C. Veterinary Surgeon, for Self and Co-Trustees, Malku Saibu Babil Trust Fund, Bellasis Road, Byculla, Bombay. (5107)

245. ASTROLOGERS.

Astrology taught by Post in 8 weeks, for details 3as. stamps. Principal, Indian School of Astrology, P. B. No. 309, Madras. (14614)

347. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents Pay Rs. 40|- Allowance 20|- for easily marketable product. Apply Globe Trading Company. Bezwada. (14618)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans can be arranged on any sound security at reasonable rate of interest. Apply K. Ramchandra, 543, Kalbadevi, Ravindra House, Bombay. 14616)

BLOOD TRANSFUSION

Voluntary donors urgently needed, either sex, any community. Blood transfusion is simple, quick and without any ill effects but you may help fight sickness and even save a life. Please apply Secretary, Red Cross, Town Hall Compound, Bombay. (5105A)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a MEETING of the Shareholders of the Bombay Telephone Company, Limited, will be held in the CONFERENCE HALL, ELECTRIC HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of May, 1941, at 5-0 P.M. (S.T.) for the purpose of receiving a Statement from the Chairman and Managing Director of the Company relating to the offer made by The Government Telephones Board Limited under Section 153B of the Indian Companies Act, 1913.

Dated this 10th day of May, 1941.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
P. V. R. IYER.
Joint Secretary.

Note:—As it is not necessary to pass any resolution at the above Meeting, the Meeting is not called in terms of the Company's Articles of Association.

(5135)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

Hydraulic Engineer's Office

TENDERS accompanied with a deposit of Rs. 500|- for the supply of transportable chlorinating Plant are invited and will be received upto 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on the 11th day of June, 1941.

Tenders should be enclosed in a sealed envelope superscribed "Tenders for the supply of transportable Chlorinating Plant" and addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay.

Forms of tenders, specifications, etc. will be issued on payment of Rs. 2|- to any one deputed to receive them by the Undersigned who will on application give any further information that may be required.

E. A. NADIRSHAH,
Hydraulic Engineer.
Hydraulic Engineer's Office,
Improvement Trust Building,
Napier Road, Fort
Bombay, May 1941

(5136)

WANTED

AN ASSISTANT DIRECTOR in the Office of the Director of Scientific and Industrial Research at the Government Test House, Alipore. Pay Rs. 600 per mensem but men with exceptional qualifications will be given higher pay. The selected candidate will be entrusted with the following duties:-

(a) Act as Personal Assistant to the Director in matters of office routine and administration.
(b) Work out the costs of processes recommended by the Board for commercial utilisation.
(c) Assist in the solution of problems before Indian Industry.
(d) Conduct Industrial Research.

The candidate should possess a high degree in a scientific or technological subject and should have experience of office routine. He must also have a good command of the English language. Preference will be given to one who has some experience in actual industry or an industrial institute in an administrative or technical position.

Applications should reach the undersigned before the 15th of June, 1941

Director,
Scientific and Industrial Research,
1-B, Judges Court Road,
Alipore, Calcutta.

(5142)

Public Notices

NOTICE

SEALED PERCENTAGE RATE TENDERS are invited from approved contractors before 4 P.M. of 30th May, 1941, for construction of School Houses at
Versowa Estimated cost Rs. 7,600
Borivli Estimated cost Rs. 7,600
Devnar Estimated cost Rs. 3,350.
For particulars apply to the President, District Local Board, B.S.D. Andheri.

(5140)

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The grandest, most thrilling entertainment the screen has ever known
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Heroic exploits of the Australian Light Horse
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TO-MORROW
MAD ABOUT MUSIC
with
DIANNA DURBIN
THURSDAY
WHEN TOMORROW COMES
IRENE DUNNE—CH. BOYER
From FRIDAY
DOROTHY LAMOUR
In a Technicolour Circus Drama
CHAD HANNA

WELL-KNOWN MARATHI STAGE ACTOR DEAD

Mr. Vithoba Vasudeorao Zaoba, a brilliant Artist of the Marathi stage passed away at Poona on Saturday.

The late Mr. Vithoba Zaoba was a humorous character actor.

Mr. Zaoba founded "Chitta Ranjan Nattya Samaj", an amateur theatrical institution, in 1930.

He was fond of staging plays written by famous playwrights like the late Mr. Gadkari and Mr. Appa Tipnis. He was also interested in the production of the play written by litterateurs like the late Mr. Chintamanrao Vaidya and other young playwrights.

His histrionic talent attracted the attention of Mr. Dada Torne of the Saraswati Cinetone of Poona who signed him for his new picture "Navar Deo".

He leaves behind him his aged parents and great number of friends to mourn his loss.

PORTRAIT OF CHIEF JUSTICE UNVEILED

POONA, May 26.

The unveiling ceremony of the portrait of Sir John Beaumont, Chief Justice of the High Court of Bombay (at present Judge of the Federal Court of India) was performed last evening by Mr. Justice H. V. Divatia, Judge of the Bombay High Court, at the new judicial buildings (Sessions Hall), Poona.

Mr. N. S. Lokur, District and Sessions Judge, Poona, in his introductory speech said it was the love of the members of the Bombay Civil Service Association (Judicial Branch) towards their chief that prompted them to get his portrait painted and hung in the High Court of Bombay and in the District Court.—A.P.

Protected Area In Karachi

KARACHI, May 25.

Hyderabad—Gidu Road, from police post to Gidu Bunder, covering the entire area including Das Gardens and Tapedar's Training School, has been declared as protected area under the hostile attacks (mofussil areas) protection order.—A. P.

Weakening Of Syria

Ammunition Being Sent To Iraq

LONDON, May 19.

"The Times" Ankara correspondent cabled on May 18:—

French statements would almost give the impression that they have given up responsibility for Syria.

There is no evidence that they have attempted to defend their aerodromes against British bombers. They are sending to Iraq daily irreplaceable guns and ammunition. This would not indicate any intention to resist invasion.

The French army in Syria numbers between 45,000 and 50,000 mostly colonials. Equipment has deteriorated through neglect since the armistice, and much of it is now unserviceable.

There are some 300 aircraft, only 30 of which are thought to be airworthy. Petrol is short.

Oil is once again flowing through the pipe-lines from Mosul to Tripoli, but quite recently the refinery at Tripoli, which is the largest in the country, was put out of action by a mysterious explosion.

Incidentally, the Iraqis, while again permitting the flow of oil to Tripoli, have cut off supplies by the pipe-line to Haifa.

TOBRUK MAY BRING DISASTER ON ENEMY

LONDON, May 19.

The "News Chronicle's" Military Correspondent comments on the Libyan situation:

Tobruk, the semi-statistic threat to the Italo-German left flank in their advance on Egypt, is now converted into something dynamic.

Enemy forces within the rectangle formed by Tobruk, Bardia, Sollum and El Adem may be jeopardised.

There is at least the certainty that enemy commanders on the Libyan-Egyptian frontier must be turning their minds westwards as well as eastwards.

Have the enemy the strength to return blow for blow, counter-attack for counter-attack? Have they weight in men and material to exploit any new success achieved?

"Saturday Evening Post" Gives Up Isolationism

LONDON, May 20.

"The Times'" New York Correspondent cabled on May 18:

The "Saturday Evening Post", which has a circulation of several million copies a week, has abandoned its position of isolationism. In an interview at Seattle on May 16 Walter D. Fuller, President of the National Association of Manufacturers and the Curtis Publishing Company which publishes the magazine, said:

"I have been consistently Isolationist. So has the "Saturday Evening Post" although that policy will change next week. But we are in the war now. We are like a man who has jumped off the spring board but hasn't yet touched the water. He isn't wet but hasn't a chance of getting back on the spring board again.

JUBBULPORE POTTERIES' WORKERS GO ON STRIKE

Sequel To Management's Refusal To Labour Demand

(From A Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, (By Mail)

Seven hundred and fifty workers of the Burn and Company's Potteries, Jubbulpore, have gone on strike as a protest against the refusal of the management to grant the workers' demands for 50 per cent increase in wages as war allowance.

GIRL CANDIDATE AWARDED GOLD MEDAL

Miss Leela Ramchandra Deodhar of Morris College, Nagpur, has topped the list of successful candidates at the M.A. Examination of 1941, the results of which were announced by Nagpur University on Friday.

Miss Deodhar has been awarded Khan Bahadur H. M. Malak Gold Medal for obtaining the highest percentage of marks at the M.A. Examination and the Daji Hari Wadegaonker Gold Medal for obtaining the highest number of marks in Sanskrit at the M.A. Examination of 1941.

Miss V. Priscilla Titus has stood first in English. There are 10 other ladies who have passed the M.A. Examination in different subjects.

BUDGET FOR RELIEF WORK

The Provincial Government has placed at the disposal of the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Central Provinces and Berar, an allotment of Rs. 8,100 for relief works during the current year in the Drug district.

New Commerce College Opens On June 20

Shikshana Prasarak Mandali's Another Achievement

Seth Ramniranjan Anandilal Podar College of Commerce will be opened on June 20 under the auspices of the Shikshan Prasarak Mandali of Poona.

Mr. V. Y. Kolhatkar, Principal of the college addressing a party of journalists said that on account of the necessity of vocational training, the Mandali had ventured on this project.

Mr. J. M. Dabe, on behalf of the journalists, thanked the principal for the invitation and congratulated him and other Donors who had helped the scheme for the commercial college to materialise.

The Shikshana Prasaraka Mandali while starting the Ramnarain Ruia College in 1937 had announced that they were determined to undertake a ten years plan of starting Institutions to provide for Vocational Training as soon as the Ramnarain Ruia College was put on sound financial basis.

Thanks to the help of the generous public in Bombay, the Ramnarain Ruia College is having over one thousand students on its roll.

The mandali therefore thought it desirable to turn their attention to some professional education and looking to the growing need of students wishing to take Commercial Education, they prepared a scheme of starting a Commerce College in Bombay. This time also, the Shikshana Prasaraka Mandali were fortunate in finding a generous donor in Seth Ramdeo Anandilal Podar who promised to get a magnificent building constructed to house the College at a cost of about Rs. 1,50,000 which will accommodate nearly eight hundred students.

This year, the First Year and the Intermediate Classes will be started but it is proposed to add the B.Com. Classes immediately next year. The College Authorities have made arrangements to provide instruction in all the Modern Indian Languages viz: Hindi, Marathi and Gujarati as per University Syllabus.

The Shikshana Prasaraka Mandali will have the advice and guidance of a Committee formed of the representatives of Seth Ramdeo Podar, S. P. Mandali as also the representatives of the following four leading Commercial Bodies in Bombay:

The East India Cotton Association, The Indian Merchants' Chamber, The Marwadi Chamber of Commerce and The Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce.

Nazis Organise Anti-Jewish Propaganda In Iraq

Overwhelmingly Agricultural Community Maintains Its Own Schools And Hospitals

More than 110,000 Jews live in Baghdad, Basrah, Mosul, where they are engaged principally in agricultural pursuits. Apart from their autonomy in religious matters, they are Iraqi by tradition and inclination.

One of the chief sources of revenue from the Jewish community are the Gabailah fees which total annually about £15,000 Iraqi (dol.- 750,000). These fees have been collected from ancient times. They are paid by members of the Jewish community indirectly on meat consumption at the rate of ten mils on every kilogram. Other sources of income are school tuition fees, slaughter houses, burial taxes, etc.

The Israelite community maintains nine schools for boys in Baghdad. These include the Albert Sassoon, Shammash, Naom, Nurael, Rachel Shahmoon, Al-Wataniyah, Masuda Salman, Al-Karm, Menashi Saloh, and in addition the religious schools. There are about 7,000 registered students.

There are in addition two schools for girls; namely, the Laura Khedouri and Naom, which accommodate about 2,000 pupils. About 32 per cent of the schools' budget is met by tuition fees, the remainder by free contributions.

Including the registration in private schools, the attendance at Jewish schools in the capital city of Baghdad alone exceeds 11,500. The percentage is the highest of any minority group in Iraq.

The community maintains several hospitals which have modern equipment and capable surgeons, several of whom are German Jewish refugees who were invited to settle in Iraq by the Government. Among these hospitals are the Mir Elias, the Rima Kadoorie Eye and Ear Clinic, the Dar al-Shifa Hospital etc.

While most of Iraq's Jews are engaged in agricultural pursuits—in contrast to their co-religionists in other lands.

Some years ago the late King Feisel borrowed a large fortune from Hayyim Effendi Nathanail, the fund forming the bedrock of the Royal treasury.

Non-Sequitur.

On the arrival of Sir Alfred Mond in Iraq in 1924 there was an outburst of anti-Jewish feeling in the country, chiefly on the grounds that the Jews were Zionist and therefore anti-Arab. This falsehood provoked a large aggregation of tribesmen to cross the Maude Bridge in West Baghdad with the avowed purpose of attacking Sir Alfred's party Europeans 'en route' from Syria and other countries in the Near East were attacked with firearms on the suspicion that they were Jewish. Captain R. E. Alderman O.B.E., was dispatched with a number of empty cars to meet the Mond party at Khan Nuqtah where they were brought into Baghdad under cover of darkness. When in 1929 there were riots in Hebron Palestine, mass protest me tings were held in Baghdad.

Nazi propaganda, which has been stopped since Iraq severed relations with Germany, was well organized and well financed during the last seven and a half years.

Thousands of Iraqis were invited to study in German universities each year at Nazi expense. German was taught as a third language (after Arabic and English) in Government schools. Local newspapers, including the notorious Al Alam al Arabi (which has been suspended), were subsidized.

The organization of a National Defence League, whose purpose was the poisoning of the Moslem and Christian minority groups against the Jews, was admittedly under joint German-Italian influence.

THAILAND CONTINUES LEAGUE MEMBERSHIP

BANGKOK, (By Mail).

Questioned regarding a Japanese report that Thailand had stopped paying her membership subscription to the League of Nations, the Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs denied that Thailand had resigned from the League. He added that payment of the regular subscription had been kept in abeyance because of the high tension in Europe and difficulties of transport and communication on the Continent. It was impossible to indicate when Thailand might resume her remittance to the League which might have to be delayed until normal conditions returned to Europe.—Reuter.

EXECUTED FOR LISTENING TO BRITISH BROADCAST

LONDON, May 19.

The "Daily Telegraph's" New York correspondent cabled on May 18:

An indication that the Nazis are making desperate attempts to prevent Germans from listening to British broadcasts about Hess is contained in a report from the "New York Times" correspondent in Berlin stating that "for the first time to-day the press announced that a 'traitor' had been executed for regularly having listened to foreign news broadcasts."

Conflicting statements about Hess were picked up in New York by the National Broadcasting Company's short wave listening post.

At one time the Berlin station DZD was heard broadcasting in Spanish to South America a statement that Hesss family would be treated "in accordance with Hess's behaviour and his utterances in England."

Three hours later the same station, broadcasting in German to the United States, denied that Germany had made any such threat.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

ON THE AIR

Tuesday, May 27.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)

5-0 p.m. Bhajans. 5-15 Mohammad Ismail. 5-30 Hanuman Prasad. 5-45 Munni. 6-0 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Special Announcements. 6-15 Mehboob Jan of Sholapur. 6-30 Chand Khan. 6-50 M. Siddiq. 7-0 Manohar Rog. 7-15 Jawab Mein. 7-30 Hanuman Prasad. 7-40 Eman Kalyan on the Sitar. 7-45 Munni. 8-0 Books I have been Reading. 8-15 For Villagers Only. 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News Relay. 9-45 Mehboob Jan of Sholapur. 10-0 Chand Khan. 10-20 Mohammad Ismail of Jaipur. 10-30 Munni. 10-45 News in English.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

7-30 a.m. Hira Bai Barodekar. 8-5 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Allauddin. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9-0 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-10 Gujarati Geet. 9-20 Thumri Bhairavin. 9-30 p.m. Sindhi Songs 12-45 Marathi Pad. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1-0 Gujarati Geets. 1-10 Ghazalas. 1-20 Mutual Understanding. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch Hour Music 5-0 to-morrow. 5-5 G. G. Kharadkar. 5-20 Mandolin Solo. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Allauddin. 5-50 Gauri on Jaltarang. 6-0 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Wamanrao Sadoliker. 6-30 Children's Half-Hour. (Gujarati). 7-0 The Psychology of Propaganda. 2. 7-15 Allauddin. 7-25 Local News and Announcements. 7-30 A I R Bhajan Mandali. 7-45 Sarinda Recital. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Topic of the Day. 8-30 The Month in Economics. 8-45 Sound News (Hindustani). 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News Relay. 10-0 Esther Trincade: Pianoforte. 10-15 The Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra. 10-20 Raghbir Singh: Clarionet. 10-30 Gretel Sommer: Violin.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s.)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Screen Hits. 8-15 E. R. Ali. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Wamanrao Sadolikar. 9-0 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s.)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1 12-57 Flute Solo. 1-0 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical Interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s.)

5-0 to 5-25 As in Bombay 1. 5-25 N. D. Desai. 5-35 to 6-0 As in Bombay 1. 6-0 Kannada Song. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.)

7-30 p.m. Commercial News. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Tufail Ali. 8-10 Wamanrao Sadoliker. 8-25 to 9-0 As in Bombay 1. 9-0 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-10 Marathi Pad. 9-20 Listeners' Letters. 9-35 Screen Choruses 9-45 Hirabai Barodekar.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s.)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

5-0 p.m. Running Commentary on the I F A Football League Match. 6-5 Bishweswar Bhattacharya. 6-20 News in Bengali. 6-25 News in English. 6-30 For Lovers of Grand Opera. 7-10 Air Raid Precautions. 2. 7-20 Dhirendra Ch. Mittra. 7-40 Instrumental Music. 7-45 Ourselves. 1 8-0 Haaramoni. 8-20 Jnan Prokash Ghose. 8-30 Dhirendra Ch. Mittra. 8-40 Announcements in Bengali. 8-45 News in Bengali 9-0 Jnan Prokash Ghose. 9-15 Announcements in English. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News Relay. 10-0 Jugavede Ruchived. 10-15 Lalit Mohan Mukerjee.

Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s.)

4-0 p.m. For Children (Telugu). 4-30 Tea Time Music. 5-0 Srimati M. R. Shyamala Devi: Veena and Vocal. 5-45 Jantra Sammelanam. 6-0 News in English. 6-5 Instrumental Trio. 6-30 Kasukku Etra Kootha. 6-45 Tarangams. 7-0 Unblown Bugles. 7-10 Kanan Bala. 7-15 Commercial News. 7-20 News in Telugu. 7-35 News in Tamil. 7-50 B. S. Raja Iyengar. 9-0 I. Spy, 4. 9-15 Local News and Announcements. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News Relay. 9-45 Topical Talk. (Relayed from the B B C).

B. B. C. Programme

3-50 a.m. to 10-5, 25.53 m. and 31.32 m.: 4-25 p.m. to 8-30, 16.84 m. 4-25 to 10, 19.82 m.; 8-30 to 10, 25.53 m. 16-25 London Calling. 16-30 News. 16-45 Questions of Hour. 17-00 Swift Serenade. 17-40 Service. 17-45 Br Composers: B B C Orch. 18-30 News. Maior A. Murray. 18-45 Swing Strings (Variety-Starlight). 19-00 Front Line Family. 19-15 Br. Church Orange. 19-25 London Calling. 19-30 Talk: Scots Abroad 19-45 American Songs: Kenneth Ellis, Bass 20-00 Feature: Our People Sing. 20-30 Talk: Inside Nazi Mind. 20-45 Music of Britain 21-00 Salute to Empire: Geraldo Orchestra. 21-30 News. 21-45 Questions of Hour.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway.

	Arr. H.M	Dep H.M
Madras Mail	6.00	22.00
Peshawar Express	6.15	22.45
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	8.45	18.15
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9-20	20.50
Madras Express	10.15	14.30
Poona Mail	10.30	17.30
Punjab Mail	11.30	17.45
Nagpur Express	15.00	21.00
Poona Express	19.00	08.05
Allahabad Express	20.00	07.00
Poona Fast Passenger	21.45	12.00

B. B & C. I Railway

(Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.)

	Arr H.M	Dep H.M
Ahmedabad Passenger	5.35	15.06
Delhi Express	6.00	22.15
Gujarat Mail	7.25	22.00
Kathiawar Mail	6.50	21.30
Frontier Mail	8.15	21.15
	(Mon)	(Sat)
The Flying Ranee, Bulsar	*9.15	15.35
The Flying Ranee, Surat	*6.48	15.10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10.58	00.00
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)	00.00	18.05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14.15	22.30
Kathiawar Express	19.05	8.45

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, these trains will run on Tuesday.

Britain's Trade And Stocks Statistics

"Landmark In Savings Campaign": Basis Of Industrial Concentration

BY OSWALD DUTCH.

Data just published by the Bank of England on retail trade in March, 1941, shows that retail sales per working day during that month were 2.1 per cent lower in value than in 1940. In terms of volume the decline was, of course, far greater owing to the rise in prices (including the addition of purchase tax).

The decline in consumption was undoubtedly greater for luxury goods than for foodstuffs and ordinary goods. By coincidence the statistics of products groups show the same fall—2.1 per cent. It is, however, the value, not the volume, of sales which must be measured, so that the decline in luxury goods must be correspondingly greater in view of the purchase tax introduced in the autumn.

One exceptionally welcome indication that the markets are still being well supplied is that in March, 1941, it was ascertained officially the stock at cost of all goods was considerably greater than in March, 1940. Stocks of foodstuffs and ordinary merchandise showed an increase of 15.4 per cent on the previous year and stocks of all other goods showed an increase of 10.7 per cent. It is to be understood that stocks in the fancy departments (+2.1 per cent) and in sports and travel goods (+1.3) should show the smallest rise.

COLLECTION OF SAVINGS.

During the first week of May the number of savings groups in Britain rose to 200,040. This constitutes a landmark in the British savings campaign. It means that committees have been appointed in over 200,000 factories, shops, offices, schools and towns to organise the collection of savings. These savings groups represent an assured minimum amount of savings deposits. The savings groups have made it their job first to raise the number of voluntary savers. In addition they have come to an arrangement with their members under which each shall subscribe weekly a small fixed amount of his income.

The usual subscriptions are between 6d and a shilling weekly and are collected regularly apart from other contributions. As each group has a membership often amounting to several hundreds, every new group means a corresponding increase in the regular weekly subscriptions. For example, not less than 1,837 of these groups were affiliated during the first week of May. Since the inauguration of the campaign they have increased by 1,000 to 1,500 each week.

These groups with their guaranteed regular weekly subscriptions enable the Treasury to depend on receiving a steady flow which can be calculated in advance. The aim during the first year of the campaign was to get £8,000,000 weekly. At the beginning of the second year it was estimated that a weekly average of £15,000,000 could be reached. (Actual receipts amounted to £14,250,000 for the first week of May). In view of the steady increase in the number of groups it is already anticipated that the weekly savings may be brought up to £20,000,000.

CONCENTRATION OF INDUSTRY.

Industrial concentration will not have an adverse effect on the supply of home-produced goods. The quota allocations of raw materials will remain unchanged. The only difference will be that the same goods will be manufactured by fewer factories. The concentration aims only at putting production on to a more rational footing, releasing workers from non-essential work for war industries.

The main principle applied is that factories which remain as so-called "nucleus firms" shall work to full capacity. According to the "Economist", this condition can be met in three different ways.

First, a concern may have reached its capacity on a combination of home, export and service orders. That may be the position with a few lucky small or medium-sized firms turning out more or less specialised products whose entire plant may be needed to cope with a few good service contracts.

Secondly, a company may, by shutting down some of its factories or parts of factories, bring about the full production in the others. This is likely to be a characteristic method adopted by the larger units and has already secured official recognition, as in the case of Courtaulds.

The third method involves co-operation between a number of separate firms with a pooling of their quotas of machinery or labour or an agreement by one unit to turn out the quotas of others at cost. This is the method the Board of Trade particularly favours because it secures immediate concentration with the least possible extinction of goodwill, trade marks and established connections which may become national assets again after the war.

By the majority of firms the third method or some variation of it is likely to be the most widely adopted—particularly if, as seems not improbable, the bulk of the actual "telescoping" is eventually done under the direct instructions of the authorities in default of a voluntary local agreement within the stringent time limits which the Board of Trade has rightly laid down.

CONCENTRATION AND RETAIL TRADE.

War in general, and the concentration and limitation of consumption industries particularly is bound to hit the small man in the distributive trades. Government is fully alive to this problem, and Mr. Lyttelton, President of the Board of Trade, announced in the Commons on May 13 that he had decided to appoint a committee under the chairmanship of Mr. W. Craig Henderson with the following terms of reference.

"To examine the present problems of retail trade in goods other than food having regard both to the immediate needs of the conduct of war and the position after the war."

He proposed that the committee should include two members of independent standing, two representatives of labour and five or six members with experience of various categories of the retail trade. His object, he said, was to ensure that the present disabilities from which retailers suffered did not press with unfair severity on any particular class or section of trade.

The decision to leave out of distribution outside the scope of the committee was taken at the request of the Food Minister and, it understood was endorsed generally by retail traders. As in other recent announcements, Mr. Lyttelton has once more shown his foresight in stressing in the committee's terms of reference the intimate connection between measures taken to meet immediate wartime needs and a more rational planning of society for peace time. It is through practical statesmanke decisions such as these that a better society which is one of Britain's underlying aims will slowly take shape from the stress of war.

PLIGHT OF LORDIYA BRAHMINS

Appeal To Jodhpur Ruler For Redress

His Holiness Sri Dixitji Baba Saheb, President of the Lordiyan Hindu Relief Committee, Bombay, in the course of a communication to the Maharaja and other high officials of Jodhpur State puts forth the case of the Brahmins of Lordiya of the Phalodi Paragana of Jodhpur State, who had to evacuate their village as a sequel to a dispute with Muslims over a well. The well, the Dixitji says, belonged exclusively to the Brahmins and "was proved to be so by the Deputy Chief Minister of Jodhpur State." Several civil and criminal cases have gone on between Muslims and Brahmins of Lordiya for the last two years. It is alleged a constable of the Phalodi police had defiled a temple and that the police were instigating the mischief-makers. The Dixitji recalls the Gangaur case of six years back when the Maharaja settled it amicably, and appeals to the Maharaja of Jodhpur to hold an impartial inquiry and redress the grievances of the Lordiya Brahmins, and in their absence to place the property of the evacuees under the State's care.

LORDIYAN HINDU RELIEF COMMITTEE.

Personnel of the Working Committee:—

President:—H. H. Goswamiji Shree Dixitji Bava Saheb.

Secretaries:—Sjt. Jaikisanji Purohit, Bar.-at-Law, Sjt. Navnarayanji Purohit and Daulaj Vyas.

Treasurer:—Ballabhdasji Vyas.

Members:—Pannalalji Bohara, Munlalji Bohara, Poonamchandji Oza, Rajaramji Bohara, Pannalalji Chhangani, Benidattji Bohara, Shivkisanji Hamsukhji Vyas, Nanthmalji Vyas, Mohanlalji Guvhia, Shivnarayanji Joshi, Murarilalji Bhathad, Chainsukhji Joshi and Harnarayanji Bissa.

A protest was recorded against the attitude of the Muslims and the State authorities at a meeting of all the inhabitants of Phalodi and Lordiya residing in Bombay was held at Badi Haveli, Bhuleshwar, under the presidentship of H. H. Goswami Shri Dikshitji Maharaj.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR CHITPAVAN BRAHMINS

(From Our Correspondent)

RATNAGIRI, May 25.

The Akhil Chitpavan Brahman Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandal, Ratnagiri offers Loan Scholarships of Rs. 2,980/- to students of the Chitpavan Brahman Community for the year ending 31st May 1942 for the following studies:—

Rs. 2,500 for Military, Naval and/or Aeronautical education.

Rs. 240 for University education except Arts.

Rs. 240 for learning at the Bhonsla Military School at Nasik.

Needy studentse of the community should specify the course of study and send as. 4 to the Secretary of the Mandal at Ratnagiri for the prescribed form of application at once. Applications in th epresecribed form only will be accepted on or before the 15th June 1941 at the office of the Mandal at Ratnagiri by Mr. D. L. Nene. Honorary Secretary.

BOMBAY-RATNAGIRI BUS TRAFFIC RESTORED

(From Our Correspondent)

PEN, May 25.

Mr. R. N. Mandlik, M.L.A. who had complained to the Adviser to the Governor of Bombay in respect of discontinuance of direct bus service between Ratnagiri and Bombay, has received a letter from the Home Deptt. which states:—

"With reference to your letter dated March 22, 1941, addressed to the Adviser to H. E. th Governor of Bombay, regarding the prohibition of the direct bus service between Ratnagiri and Bombay, I am directed to state that the decision of Regional Transport Authority, Bombay has been reversed in appeal by the Provincial Transport Authority and arrangements have been made for a reasonable number of through services from Chiplun to Bombay."

Sir Sultan Ahmed's Father Passes Away

PATNA, May 23.

The death has occurred of Khan Bahadur Syed Khairat Ahmed, father of Sir Sultan Ahmad at the age of 92.—A. P.

Senate Approves Smith Bill Freezing Loan Cotton

LOAN INDICATIONS POINT PARITY PRICE

General Profit-Taking Around 13.50 Level

Bombay: May 26.

On Friday the conference between President Roosevelt, Mr. Wickard and the Chairman of the House Appropriation Committee reached a compromise, whereunder pending 450 million dollars parity payments appropriations will be slashed to the original estimate of 212 million.

President Roosevelt intends to formally request the Congress to make such a reduction in the Appropriation Bill which is at present in conference.

According to Farm Blocers President Roosevelt's message will state that with loans estimated 1,000, cash payments 212, soil conservation 500 million, attainment of parity is expected.

Some believe that the Commodity Credit Corporation may construe 85 per cent parity loan as applying to Middling 7/8th inch at average location in the Cotton Belt, and not at the most disadvantageous location.

On Sat. the Administration spokesman in the Congress was informed that President Roosevelt would sign the Farm Loan Bill on Saturday. Friday's conference agreed that for calculating parity payments, soil conservation payments and parity payments aggregate to parity price.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market was stimulated on Saturday by Senate approval of the Smith Bill freezing Government loan stocks. The market opened very steady. New high levels were reached on moderately active mill, Wall Street and Bombay buying with scale-up selling of March and May by prominent Memphis spot house as well as increased profit-taking around 13.50 level retarding. Prices reached from the highest level on renewed hedging and week-end realising.

At the opening July was quoted 9 pts up at 13.27 and improved to 13.28 which was the highest level. There was increased hedge selling and realising and July declined to 13.18, which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net decline of 2 pts to a rise of 2 pts. Spot cotton price advanced one point at 13.61c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quietly steady and closed at a rise of 3 pts to a decline of 2 pts. Spot cotton prices declined 2 pts at 12.97c per lb.

WEEKLY REVIEW

Cotton prices reached a new high level on Mr. Wickard's statement that President Roosevelt desires parity prices and talk of possible freezing of Government loan stocks. The trade has its estimates of free supplies at the end of the current season following very heavy hedging against repossessions in the past fortnight. It is understood that the Surplus Marketing Administration is buying an additional 40,000 bales for relief. Indications are that 75 per cent of 1938 equities in Memphis territory have been sold at 8 to 10 dollars per bale above the loan rate. Textiles are quietly awaiting action over the proposed combed yarn ceiling. A steady market is expected pending a final outcome of the loan bill.

PRIVATE CABLES

Bombay, May 26.

New York July highest 13.28+10 (10-2 a.m.)

New York lowest 13.18 (11-58 a.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Menta and Co., Ltd., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—President reported ready to sign agricultural loan bill. Leading merchants withdraw scale up selling limits. Market acts well.

Br. Navy Still Hinders Reinforcements

Nazi Dive-Bombers Have Not Yet Impeded Utility Of Mediterranean Fleet

SIMLA, May 24.

In a news commentary Major Alan Murray says:—

With the exception of the situation at Maleme landing ground, the position has been officially described as 'satisfactory.' This refers to Herakleion, and Rethymno, where in both places we have rounded up the enemy.

However, as you have heard, they have succeeded in landing some guns by air in the region of Maleme, and much now depends on the result of the fierce battle now going on there. The fact that the Germans are still landing troops by air, after the assault on Crete has been going on for four days shows that they are experiencing difficulty in landing reinforcements by sea. We know of two attempts to do this, the first of which on Wednesday night was completely frustrated by our naval forces; estimation of German losses can only be guess work, so I won't do more than say that they are reported to be very heavy. You will remember that the next day a large convoy was dispersed eastwards, but as pursuit would bring our ships within range of German air bases in the Greek Archipelago, they had to break off.

The question of dealing with airborne reinforcements to Crete, becomes a contest between our warships and German dive-bombers. Our ships must operate in narrow waters, while the German dive-bombers operate from nearby air bases in Greece and the Italian islands. So far in this war, I would say that attacks by dive-bombers on warships have not been the outstanding success the Germans expected them to be, but they take quite a different view.

JUMPING TO CONCLUSIONS

I have just been reading the translation of a talk broadcast from Deutschland sender yesterday, called: "The law of the narrow waters."

The speaker first of all pointed out that for one reason or another, all our naval bases in the Mediterranean, were either inadequate, damaged, or at the wrong end of the Mediterranean at the moment we wanted the use of them. He then proceeded to say that the German occupation of the Greek mainland and islands in the Aegean had converted a large part of the Eastern Mediterranean into narrow waters for our fleet. This, he said, sets a stated limit on our naval power here and no matter how many battleships we employed we should never be able to break through that limit.

Later in the talk he said that the efforts of the German Air Force to negative the use of our fleet in the Eastern Mediterranean was a fair accomplishment already.

Well, I call that jumping to conclusions. Of course, he may be right but we have every intention of trying to prove him wrong. The next few days will be hard ones for our Fleet and we must be prepared for some losses. They will be more than justified, if we succeed in preventing sea-borne reinforcements from reaching the Germans.

NEGATIVE VIRTUE

If the French people got any enlightenment out of Darlan's broadcast yesterday, they certainly must be mind-readers, for he certainly said nothing to help them on their sorely tried way. In the main his speech consisted of negatives, what Hitler had not done and what Hitler had not asked for but never a word of all the concessions that Darlan has made to Hitler.

I think that it gives us some indication of the increasing estrangement between the people of France and the clique of traitors who at present control their destiny. The gallant Admiral spoke of Germany's generosity. I ask you! 'generosity.' He added to this by saying that Hitler had not even asked France to declare war on us. Well as a matter of fact the Free French say that he would if he dared, but he is afraid of a revolution. All Darlan's speech has done is to make him even more unpopular both in the occupied and unoccupied parts of the country.

OFFICERS WHO SULLY FAIR NAME OF POLICE

Strong Strictures Made By Karnal Magistrate

LAHORE, May 21.

"If the custodians of law begin to act in this manner, then woe betide the unwary public. It is indeed such officers who sully the fair name of the police. It is hoped that these officers will be suitably dealt with by their department", with these observations Choudhari Roshanlal, Additional District Magistrate, Karnal, acquitted one Surat Singh who had been charged under the Indian Arms Act for being found in possession without licence of a service revolver and some cartridges.

According to the defence version the accused who was on friendly terms with an assistant Sub-Inspector of Police was enticed by the latter to a "Dharamsala" in Karnal city where they both drank. While the accused was drunk the police officer planted his bag containing the revolver and cartridges on the accused and himself disappeared on some pretence.

In the course of the judgment the Magistrate remarked: "After the detailed discussion of the case I have not the least hesitation in holding that the accused had no knowledge of the contents of the hand-bag which Lala Ram Sarup, Assistant Sub-Inspector, left with him a very short while before his arrest, and that it was all a clever device on the part of L. Ramsarup, prompted as he was by Ch. Nazir Ahmad, Deputy Superintendent of Police to entangle the accused. L. Ram Sarup wanted to win the favour of his immediate officer, and thereby secure his promotion while Ch. Nazir Ahmad had his revenge to take on Surat Singh accused. The overwhelming defence evidence and the circumstances of the case which are above telling lies, all irresistibly point to these deductions. In consequence, in the name of British justice, whose banner I consider it my proud privilege to uphold in my limited sphere, I honourably acquit the accused.—A. P.

NO BUSINESS IN BULLION MARKET

Bombay, May 26.

There was no business on the local Bullion Exchange to-day.

NO BUSINESS IN COTTON MARKETS

Bombay, May 26.

The local East India and Mahajan Cotton Markets were officially open today but no business was done.

COTTON PARITY

Bombay, May 26

Broach J/A below N. Y. July 339 cent pts. at Ex 331

New Broach A/M below N. Y. May 438 cent pts. at Ex. 331

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 24.

Broach J/A highest 255 lowest 249 closing at 3 p.m. 254 1/2

Broach A/M 1942 highest 235 1/2 lowest 233 closing at 3 p.m. 234 1/2

Oomra July highest 177 lowest 176 1/2 closing at 3 p.m. 177

Oomra D/J highest 184 3/4 lowest 184 closing at 3 p.m. 184 3/4

Bengal July highest 137 lowest 133 1/2 closing at 3 p.m. 133 1/2

Bengal D/J highest 143 lowest 140 closing at 3 p.m. 140

COTTON TENDERS.

Bombay, May 24.

	To-day	Total
Broach A/M.	53800	252350
Bengal May	450	6550
Oomra May	650	27850

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, May 26.

Bengal Fine	137-40
Berar	173-76
C. P. 1	205-07
C. P. 2	180-83
Khandesh	145-57
Muglai	160-63
Broach	242-52
Punjab S. G. 289F	382-92
Punjab R. G. 289F	357-62
Punjab R. G. 4F	297-304

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, May 26.

	1940-41	1939-40
F. P. Bales.		
Receipts to date	24-5-51 3755000	7281000
„ Yesterday	do 11000	4000
Export to date	do 954000	5855000
Stock at Ports	23-5-41 3356000	2694000
„ Interior Towns	do 2649000	2449000
„ Liverpool	23-5-41 ...	...
Visible Supply	23-5-41 ...	...
Quantity in sight	do 11030000	12735000
„ out of	„ 23-5-4 1 ...	...

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, May 24.

Ertra

	Spr-fine	Sup.	Fine	F. Good	Good
M.G. Bengal U.P	...	137	135	133	131
do Punjab	...	137	135	133	131
do Rajputana	...	144	142	140	138
do Comra No. 3	181	178	175	172	...
do C. P. Nos. 1	213	210	207	204	...
do C. P. No. 2	191	188	185	182	...
do Broach No. 2	...	303	300	297	294
do Punj-Ameri	...	346	343	340	337
do Surat	...	414	411	408	405
do Rajpipla	...	409	406	403	400
do Navsari	...	424	421	418	415

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, May 26.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY OF INDIAN COTTON.

Since 1st September

In full-pressed Bales	24-5-41	This year	Last year
Khandesh		98,613	55,275
Central India		136,762	109,111
Barsi and Nagar	51	112,957	113,417
Hyderabad/Gaorani	98	43,775	47,746
Berar	114	362,381	316,438
Central Provinces		75,624	76,016
Total Oomras	263	830,112	718,003
Dholeras	495	89,773	88,220
N.-W. Provinces		1,306	26,014
Rajputana		55,496	34,821
Sind-Punjab	56	512,666	348,293
Broach	3,937	282,072	404,400
Coompta and Dharwar	266	92,145	41,063
Westerns-Northerns	742	78,676	31,725
Cocoanada		239	266
Tinnevelyy and Cambodia	166	3,202	1,360
Total	5,925	1,896,711	1,693,985
Arr. by road to 15th May 41		293,133	276,387

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, May 26.

Although the Market remained officially open to-day, no business was transacted.

SEEDS MARKET CLOSED

Bombay, May 26.

The seeds market remained closed entirely to-day.

BANKERS' CLEARING

Bombay, May 26.

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 23-5-1941 were as under:—

Number of cheques	1,13,830
Amount of cheques	17,42,12,266-1-11

DELIVERY OF SHARES

Bombay, May 26.

Following Delivery Slips have been issued to-day:—

	Rs.
Tata Deferreds	42
Tata Ordinaries	230
Indian Irons	600
Bombay Dyeings	31
Centuries	30
Associated Cements	75
Scindia	200

SUGAR MARKET ENTIRELY CLOSED

Bombay, May 26.

Local Sugar Market remained entirely closed to-day the 26th May, in honour of Sheth Ratanji Virpal a prominent Sugar Merchant and the President of the Sugar Merchants' Association, who died at Miraj.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, May 26.

LONDON—
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 7/32 two months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 1/4 three months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 four months.
B. C. RATES—
T T 1/5 29/34; D D 1/5 29/32
Banks selling T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks buying T T 1/6d; D D 1/6 3/32
NEW YORK—
Ex-rates Dol 4.02 1/2 3 1/2
Banks selling T T Rs 333 1/4; D D Rs. 333 1/4
Banks buying T T Rs. 330; D D Rs. 328 1/2
MONTREAL—
Ex-rates Dol 4.43/47
Banks selling T T Rs 303; D D Rs. 304
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 3/4; D D Rs. 296 1/4
JAVA—
Ex-rates Gld 7.58/62
Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld 56
Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/2
JAPAN—
Ex-rates Sh 1/2 1/2
Banks selling T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81½
Banks buying T T Rs 77 1/4
BERNE—
Ex-rates Fcs 17.30/40
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2
STOCKHOLM—
Ex-rates K 16.85/95
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128
SINGAPORE—
Ex-rates Sh 2/4 5/32 7/32
Banks selling T T Rs. 158; D D Rs. 158
Banks buying T T Rs. 155; D D Rs. 155
HONGKONG—
Ex-rates Sh 1/3 1/32
Banks selling T T Rs. 85 1/4; D D Rs. 84 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81½
SHANGHAI—
Ex-rates Sh 0/3 15/32
Banks selling T T Rs. 20 1/4 D D Rs. 19 1/4
Banks buying T T Rs. 17; D D Rs. 17
MEXICO—
Ex-rates Pes 19.5 21.5
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 65.04; D D Rs. 62.04
LISBON—
Ex-rates Esc 99.80 100.20
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 D D Esc 7.35
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55
NEW YORK—
Ex-rates Dol 4.03 1/2
JAPAN—
Banks buying 60 days 76 1/2
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £8/8/0 Ready
New York Silver 34 3/4
London Silver 29 3/8 Ready; 23 3/8 Forward
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.
1 to 3 months 1/2 per cent.
6 months 3/4 per cent.
Tone of Money Market:—Easy.

Hapur Wheat Market

Hapur, May 23.

The local wheat market remained very steady during the week under review and recorded the season's highest in both actuals and futures. This steadiness was caused by the growing belief that the Fourth All-India Wheat forecast report would indicate a substantial fall in the yield estimate in view of the very poor threshing results and the damaged quality wheat reaching the market. This incidentally synchronised with a rise in the gram and other commodity prices and heavy speculative activity evinced every where. Demand for ready wheat is quite encouraging and arrivals are being easily absorbed. The mofussil demand is also active. The decision of the Karachi businessmen and millers not to purchase Punjab wheat either directly or indirectly until a satisfactory solution of the present dead lock is reached was another factor responsible for hardening the outlook. Despite the Punjab deadlock, speculative activity was again very bright. The virtual stoppage of export trade from Karachi, the growing political uncertainties and the world bearish stock outlook had little reaction on the sentiment that was wholly bullish.

On Friday last the market had closed at 3/1/10-1/2 for July. By Monday morning it did not rise above 3/2/1 nor go below 3/1/5. Towards the close on Monday there was a bullish breeze and 3/3/4-1/2 was touched. By Thursday morning Jeth moved between 3/3/6 and 3/2/7. On the same day the market shot up to 3/4/2-1/4 and closed finally at 3/4/-11/2. Since this morning although there is considerable nervousness and the forecast report is being keenly awaited, the sentiment is any thing but weak. At one stage Jeth touched 3/4/6 but is presently quoted at 3/3/9. Bhadon is 9 pies higher to this. Arrivals averaged 8 to 10 thousand maunds daily and the present stock is put at about 685 khattis. The quality of the grain is inferior.

Weather has again become very hot. Threshing operations are almost nearing the end

EYES RIGHT
Tired eyes will feel fresh after you have washed them with Stanisol and applied a little Eagle Ointment between the lower lid and the eyeball.
EYE OINTMENT—Rs. 1/8/- PER POT.
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Bhave Rajabali & Co., NAGPUR.
Smith Stanistreet & Co., Ltd., CALCUTTA.

NEW YORK COTTON TWO POINTS UP

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1941

New York, May 26.

Previous closing	13.20
To-day's opening	13.20
Difference	Nil
To-day's Closing	13.22
different	+2

BROACH EXPECTATION

	Rs. a. p.
Broach July/August	254
Broach April/May	234

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 26.

New York cotton was moderately active on scattered trade support but general enquiry was slow in absence of any fresh incentives. Trading in July began at 13.20 unchanged from last closing prices steadied on trade support but majority of traders held off awaiting developments in Washington. Others all markets closed.

The following are to-day's opening ranges in New York cotton :—

July (13.27/27) 13.20/20
October (13.48/48) 13.33/32
December (13.50/48) 13.39/39

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, May 26.

Castorseeds unquoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta May June (£18 9/16) £18 9/16
Linseed La Plata June (£11 3/4) £11 3/4
Groundnut Coromandal May June (£17 1/4) £17 1/4

JUTES

Dundee May (£47) £47
Lightning May (£43) £43

RUBBER.

Spot (14 1 1/16d paid and sellers) 13 1/2 paid and buyers.
Forward October/December (12 1/2d paid and buyers) 13 1/8 paid value.

LONDON METALS

Tin (£266 buyers; £266 1/4 sellers) 264 1/4 buyers 264 3/4 sellers.
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) 25.
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Quiet Market

CALCUTTA, May 26.

Share market opened quiet but steady after week-end but became steadier again towards close. Coals, jutes and cottons were more or less unchanged while teas and Government securities were firm. Speculative counters also improved. Following are closing quotations:—

Government securities:—Three per cent Government Paper 82 small lot three half per cent Government Paper 95/11 three half per cent Loan (1947/50) 102/10/6 five per cent Loan (1945/55) 110/15 small lots three per cent U. P. Loan (1961/66) 94 small lots three per cent U. P 1952 98.

Banks:—Imperial Bank full paid 1558 Reserve Bank 102/8.

Cotton:—Benares cotton and Silk 2/14 Mohini Mills 12.

Coals:—Amalgamated 24/8 Bengal 349 Burrakur 12/8 Churulia 1/9 Dhemo Main 12/2 New Beerbhoom 13/12.

Jutes:—Alliance 259/8 Belvedere 370 Craig 1/7 Clive 22/14 Hooghly Ord 62/12 Pref 18/13 Howrah 51/8 Hukumchand Pref 123 India 312 Kamarhatty 373 Nuddea 55 Naskarpara 16/12 Presidency 4/4 Reliance 54/6.

Minings:—Burma Corporation 4/6 Indian Copper 2 Rhodesia Copper annas 11.

Eng. companies:—Burn and Co Ord 68 small lot Britannia Building and Iron 6/8 Hukumchand Steel Ord 11/8 Defd 2/5 Indian Iron and Steel 29/5 Indian St. Wagon Ord 62 Kumardhubi Eng. Ord 4/4 Steel Corporation Ord 18/4.

Miscellaneous:—Owrah Amta Rly 94 Dalmia Cement Ord 11/7 small lot, Alkali and Chemical Ord 16 Pref 120 small lots, U P Electric 189 small lots Bengal Flour 11 B I Corporation Ord 4/2 Dunlop Rubber Ord 39 small lot Second Pref 114/8 odd lot, New India Investment 52/8 Star Paper 10/4 Shree Gopal Paper 10/8 Pref 106 Titaghur Paper 17/1 Assam Saws 3/3.

Tea shares:—Dauracherra 11/12 ct c div; Ellenbarries 295 ex div; small lot Hansqua 10/6 c div; Killcott 51 c div; Oodlabari 21/8 c div; Patrakola 892/8 small lot Sarugaon 8/4.

5-1/4 per cent (1938/45/50) Rohtas Industries Debs 102/4.

Ministerial Changes In Bikanir

SIMLA, May 26.

Sir Seraymal Bapna who was appointed Prime Minister of Bikaner for two years in August, 1939 having expressed the desire to be permitted to retire at the expiry of his term of office as the climate of Bikaner did not suit him has been permitted to take three months' leave before retirement and left Bikaner on the 22nd instant when the Ministers and a large crowd saw him off at the station.

H. H. the Maharaja has appointed as Prime Minister Maharaj Mandhata Singhji Bahadur who was Vice-President of the Executive Council and Revenue Finance and Public Works Minister whilst Kanwar Jaswantsinghji of Daudsar has been appointed Public Works and General Minister and Kanwar Premsinghji of Tehandesar Revenue Minister.—A. P.

Cochin Dewan Wants To Retire

ERNAKULAM, May 26.

Sir R. K. Shanmukam Chettiar, Dewan of Cochin, has requested His Highness the Maharaja to permit him to retire from office as Dewan on 30th June. It is expected he will enter on privilege leave for four months on 30th June and will formally retire at the end of the leave period.—A. P.

ORISSA MINISTRY

CUTTACK, May 26.

Mrs. Saraladevi, M.L.A., in a statement to the Press denies that she has joined any party or group for the formation of a Ministry, coalition or otherwise, in Orissa.—A. P.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, May 26.

Previous closing 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening 4.03 1/2

T. T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London May 26.

Previous closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 26.

London Exchange opened with the sterling/dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50, which is officially fixed rate.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON GOLD

London, May 26.

London Gold (£8/8/0) (8/8/0

LONDON SILVER

London, May 26.

Spot (23 3/8d 23 3/8
Forward (23 3/8d) 23 3/8

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay not quoted.
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.33) 30.33
London on Shanghai (0-3 5/32 to 0-3 15/32) 0-3 5/32 to 0-3 15/32
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2 1/2.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay, May 26.

There was no trading during the night.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE OPENING PRICES.

General Motors 37 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining 25 3/4
U. S. Steel Common and Preference unquoted.

MYSORE RACES

Acceptances For 1st Day

MYSORE, May 26.

The following are acceptances for the first day of Mysore Races to be held on Wednesday.

DESARAJ URS MEMORIAL PLATE, Dist.—1 mile.

Dinah's Son 9-0, Grand March 8-11, Alarm 8-11, Love Call 8-11, Toltec 8-8, Rate-payer 8-8, Remember 8-7, Highland Spring 8-6, Hothouse 8-4, Talk 8-1, Fresh Water 8-0, Silverette 7-11, High Lights 7-8, Smoky Sea 7-4, Gaul 7-3.

THE TRIAL PLATE. Dist.—About 6 furlongs.

The Streamer 9-4, Sundial 8-12, Night Vixen 8-12, Royal Talent 8-12, None So Gay 8-10, Vijayakumar II 8-9, Quite True 8-7, Romney's Girl 8-5, Lucky Lizzie 8-2, Nanice 7-11, Sporting King 7-7 Anita 7-4, Langdon 7-2, Master McKinley 7-1, Fun of the Fayre (late Muscader) 7-0.

MURLAND PLATE. Dist.—6 furlongs.

Black Magic 9-7, Eager Tit 8-8 Philderer 7-10, Tyrian Queen 7-10, Shermount 7-6.

POORTANNAH PLATE. Dist.—7 furlongs.

Trusty 9-4, Kolhapur Pride 9-2 Rathavon 8-12, Laxmidhar 8-4, Dry Sherry 8-4, Baltoi 8-3, Gundy Park 8-3, Eminent 8-3, Tap Dance 8-2, Mahboob's Choice 8-2, Cherie 8-1, Herrypass 7-13, Can Can 7-9, Christopher Wren 7-7, Solar Myth 7-6, Dimples 8-2, Sit Fast 7-2.

MOSUL PLATE. Dist.—7 furlongs.

Qudumalkhair 9-4, Hashim 8-12. Fahad Pasha 8-11, Gaurishanker 8-11, Bani Tamim 8-7, Astafer Allah 8-2, Santa Claus 8-2, Musaidal Khair 8-1, Attaf Beg 7-13, Asad 7-13, Zafar Pasha 7-12, Sheik Shallal 7-11, Canter 7-7, Full Moon 7-7, Al Muqbil 7-7, Dahman Fadhil 7-7 Red Cross 7-6, Zaidul Khair 7-5.

EAGHDAD PLATE (Div. I). Dist.—6 furlongs.

Mushtaq Naim 9-4, Lancer 8-13, Moon Stone 7-12, Good Luck 8-9, Al Munjid 8-9, Prince Faisal 8-7, Saglawi Falch 8-3, Quid al Furat 8-1, Blackhazard 8-1, Patrol 8-0, Shatra 8-0, Desert Prince 7-13, Al Raeed 7-9, Brave Boy 7-7, Kowkobsuhail 7-7.

BAGHDAD PLATE (Div. II). Dist.—6 furlongs.

Muwafak 9-4, Salim al Iraq 9-3, Saif Bahadur 9-3, Maadin Amer 8-11, Moinshine 8-7, Najran 8-5, Zamil al Iraq 8-4, Saglawi Mahmad 8-4, Muzhir 8-2, Takreet (late Mithoal al Dhaba) 8-1, Happy Days 8-2, Amiril 8-2, Kukallan Anwah 7-13, Mosul King 7-10, Al Rabi 7-7, Salman al Zaman 7-6, Dahman Salih 7-6.—A. P.

Shuttlecock Tournament

The residents of Bhuta Niwas had a fine entertainment on Sunday when the League Doubles Shuttlecock tournament conducted by the Friends' Union Club came to an end.

Mr. Anantha Iyer presided and distributed the prizes to the winners and runners up Mr. Rama Chandra Iyer and Hariharan and Sankaranarayana Iyer and Rasu respectively. An outstanding event in this tournament was the success of Mr. Ramachandra Iyer and his partner in all the matches. A stiff game was played for the runners up between Shakaranarayana Iyer and Rasu and Sabhapathi Iyer and Gopala Menon in which the former came out successful in two games.

After a series of exhibition matches and light refreshments the event concluded.

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London May 26.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London May 26.

London Stock Exchange maintained a firm tone.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London May 26.

5 per cent 1958/68 (£105) £105

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£78 3/4) £78 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 1/8) £ 104 1/8
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 1/8) £99 1/4
4 per cent Funding Loan (£112 1/2) £112 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£103 5/8) £103 5/8
New War Loan (£100 1/4) £100 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 5/8) £111 5/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standing Motors (11-3) 11-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (31-1 1/2 31-4 1/2
Bipdio Electric No dealings.
Electric Music Industry (8-1 1/2) 8-3
Princhin Johnson (7-8-4 1/2) 18-7 1/2
Imperial Chemicals (30-9) 30-9
Woolsworth New Ordinary (48-9) 48-3
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates (£49) £49
Dundee Rubber (32-7 1/2) 32-6
Unilever Ordinary (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2
Ford Motors (18-0) 18-0
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£64 1/2) £64 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary 88-1 1/2) 87-6
Carreas 'A (£4) £4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (93-9) 93 9
P and O Def (24-10 1/2) 24-9
Distillers (64-6) 64-9
Bredfords Dye (3-9) 3-9
British Celanese (3-9) 3-9
J and P Coates (31-10-1/2) 31-4 1/2 XD.
Courtaulds Ordinary (30-7 1/2) 30-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (14-10 1/2) 14-10 1/2
Inter Nickel (dol 39 3/4) dol 39 5/8
Indian Iron (41-10 1/2) 41-10 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-0) 18-0
Donaro Tea (29-0) 29-0
Empire of India (20-0) 20-0

JUTE

Barnagore (£6 1/2) £6 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (13-9) 13-6
Guia Kelampong (15-0) 15-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (24-9) 24 9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (17-6) 18-9
Burma Corporation (6-3) 6-3
Rio Tintos (£7) £7
East Rand Properties (40-0) 39 4 1-2
Rand Mines (£7) £6 7/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£11 5/8) £11 5/8
Associated Portland Cement (51-8) 51-10 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold (68-1 1/2, 68-1 1/2
Sub Nigel (£7 1/4) £7 1/8
Spring Mines Spit Shares (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2
Union Corporation (£5 3/4) £6 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Anglo-India (26-3) 26-3
Burma Oil (48-9) 48-6
Mexican Eagle (6-7 1/2) 6-9
Shell Transport (40-7 1/2) 40-7 1/2
Royal Dutch (£16) £16

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£33 3/4) £33 3/4
London Midland Ordinary (£12 5/8) £12 3/8
London North Eastern Def (£1 5/8) £1 5/8
London Southern Def (£9 5/8) £9 5/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£126 1/2) £126 1/2
London Transport (£30) £30

INDIANS WIN INTERNATIONAL ESSAY PRIZES

CALCUTTA, May 26.

From India the followihg competitors have won the 2nd and 3rd prizes respectively in the 26th Centennial International Essay Contest, commemorating the founding of the Japanese Empire (660 B.C.—1940 A.D.) sponsored by Kakusai Buvhinkokai (Society for International Cultural Relations) Tokyo, Japan:—

Dr. Sukumar Dutt, Principal's House, Ramjas College, Delhi, (2nd prize); Mr. Digambar Kashinath Garde, Mangalalaya, Dhantoli, Nagpur (3rd prize).—A. P.

Calcutta Football League Matches

CALCUTTA, May 26.

The following are results of matches played in the First Division of Calcutta Football League to-day:—

Muhamedan Sporting 2; East Bengal nil.

E. B. Railway 2; Aryans 1.

Rangers 2; Bhowanipore nil.—A. P.

Athletic Sports In Naini Tal

NAINI TAL, May 26.

An athletic sports meeting in aid of the Indian Red Cross and St John's Ambulance will be held under the patronage of the Deputy Commissioner of Naini Tal on Friday May 30, (and not May 31, as was announced earlier).

The programme includes pole jumping, javelin, hammer and discuss throwing, relay racing, high jumping and hurdling. A number of All-India champions are expected to take part in the meet.—A. P.

LAHORE HOCKEY

LAHORE, May 26.

In the Lahore Gymkhana Hot Weather Hockey Tournament today, the Y. M. C. A. defeated the Formanites by two goals to nil.

The Mozang Muslims defeated the D. A. V. College by five goals to nil in the Y. M. C. A. Soccer Tournament.—A. P.

Military Posted In Riot Areas

Governor Tours Affected Localities

BUT TROUBLE SPREADS NORTH; CURFEW AREA MAY BE EXTENDED

THE RIOTS SPREAD TO THE NORTHERN PART OF THE CITY ON MONDAY AND, IT IS UNDERSTOOD THERE WERE A NUMBER OF STABBINGS IN A LABOUR AREA.

MONDAY'S TOLL

Seven persons were reported to have been stabbed by 9-30 p.m. and 8 cases of assaults either by lathis, stones or other missiles were stated to have occurred. Four old cases of assault, which had been privately treated, were admitted in hospital.

The total figure of casualties for the day was 15. Two persons, who were stabbed a few days back, died on Monday.

The total number of deaths since the riots started is 22 and the number of injured so far is 153, according to official sources.

The police arrested 230 persons during the day, which brings the total number of arrests to over a thousand.

In most of the stabbing cases the victims were stabbed in the back from behind.

The usual 'bad spots' were not so much the scenes of attacks on Monday. Every day some new areas which are not included in the Curfew Order are selected by the 'Mawalis' of either community for their activity. In these localities, their work is facilitated as there is only ordinary police 'bandobast'.

EYE-WIENESS.

A 'Chronicle' reporter was on the scene of trouble when a pedestrian was waylaid by a hooligan and brutally stabbed for furlongs on this particular road, there was not a single policeman to be seen.

Some people who had to flee after 'killer' was reported to be there were heard to say: "What a pity. There is not one policeman here for thousands of yards, when there is actual danger. But, when the Governor Sahib drives along this very road there are police stationed every few yards for miles.

SHOPS LOOTED.

Five shops were broken open and ransacked on Monday. Hooligans got into a cutlery shop and made away with a booty of knives and other articles. A shoe mart, a bangle shop, a fountainpen stall and a godown were looted.

Most of the arrests made by the police on Monday were for possession of lethal weapons.

Troops were called out on Monday morning and stationed at Bhendy Bazar and Pydhonie. Almost all the storm centres are now patrolled by the military and armed police.

GOVERNOR ON SCENE

The Governor of Bombay personally acquainted himself with the situation and went about the disturbed localities in the company of the Commissioner of Police.

Grievances arising from the strict enforcement of the measures adopted by the police were represented to the police authorities by deputations of both the Hindus and Muslims. Mr. Devchand Mull President of the Jewellery Merchants' Association, met Deputy Commissioner Wilson and put the grievances before him. Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, member of the Working Committee of the Muslim League, saw Mr. W. R. G. Smith, Commissioner of Police.

MARKETS CLOSED

Business in the city has been seriously disorganised due to the riots. All the wholsale markets including the cloth, grains, seeds, and the cotton market remained closed on Monday. The Cotton Exchange and the Bullion Exchange though officially open transacted no business. The Bombay Stock Exchange was also idle. Nearly all retail shops in the disturbed localities remained closed.

Some incidents of great bravery and intrepidity have come to light. On Sunday, when a man was being stabbed by a hooligan, he daringly overpowered his assailant and seized the knife and the dramatic touch about it was that the assailant became a victim.

WOMEN INJURED

Two women were injured on Monday in a melee, which resulted in the police ordering a lathi charge. These were the first women victims of the riots but the injuries received by them were of a minor nature.

As a sequel to the trouble having spread to fresh areas, it is likely that the Curfew may be extended so as to meet the new situation.

Mullaji Sahib's Appeal For Peace

The Mullaji Sahib in a statement to the Press says:

I am always grieved to see Hindus and Muslims fighting and I cannot imagine what purpose would be served by this bloodshed. Communal riots are the blackest spots in the Indian history of our time and we are ashamed to leave a lamentable record of our misdeeds for the succeeding generations.

Though ideological differences do exist amongst people in every part of the globe, and will always exist, unfortunately we are the only people who would not hesitate to commit thoughtless and deplorable actions for one reason or another. That India essentially a religious country, should indulge in this bloody warfare is beyond every comprehension, and all the more deplorable.

We have had already enough of these horrible tales of riots. We know what happened in Dacca; we know what is happening in Ahmedabad; and we also know what is happening throughout the country. Bombay, which was calm for years together is having serious repercussions of these terrible events and no one knows what is in store for us all and where all these would lead us to.

I would therefore suggest that a Communal Peace Council should immediately be set up which should include responsible people of both the communities, and instead of merely issuing statements, it should take practical steps to appease the public, clear the atmosphere, and thus save the motherland from the destruction of internal affairs. The ill wind is blowing fast which threatens the devastations of the structure of our moral, social, economic and political life. It is therefore a sacred duty of every one of us who have India's interests at heart to lose no time in coming forward to do a concrete service to the country. We should do our level best to make the people realise the unpleasant consequences which must result out of these frequent outbreaks of communal riots. We all must resolve not to diminish the happiness of any human being by words or deeds. God is always on the side of those who respect the feeling of fellow human beings and He rewards such men abundantly.

I earnestly wish that all people irrespective of caste and creed would observe calm, preserve peace and adopt a tolerant attitude to each other. Human beings are God's creatures and the most beloved is the most serviceable to his fellow creatures.

51 Convictions For Violating Curfew Order

For violating the Curfew Order, 51 persons were arrested by the city police last night. They were produced to-day before Mr. A. F. Coelho Presidency Magistrate Mazagaon Court and were sentenced to fines ranging from Rs. 5 to 30 and awarded a day's simple imprisonment each.

FOR CARRYING LETHAL WEAPONS

Eighteen persons were arrested for carrying lethal weapons and all were sentenced to pay fines ranging from Rs. 10 to 30 and to undergo one day's rigorous imprisonment by Mr. A. F. Coelho, presidency Magistrate Mazagaon Court.

INTERNMENT IN WORLI CAMP

It is understood that 485 persons were arrested during the week-end for rioting.

They were remanded in the police custody at the Worli temporary internment camp.

BAILED OUT

One man who was arrested on the 24th instant for taking part in the pitched battle and throwing stones was bailed out at the Mazagaon Court to-day by the Presidency Magistrate Mr. A. F. Coelho.

STRICTURES AGAINST LAHORE POLICE

HIGH COURT ACQUITS ACCUSED IN BELIRAM MURDER CASE

LAHORE, May 26.

The murder of Rai Bahadur Beliram, a prominent Hindu leader of the Frontier, in Lahore in January, 1940, was recalled to-day at the Lahore High Court when Mr. Justice Bhide and Mr. Justice Din Mohammad, acquitted the two alleged assailants—Dassram and Kishanchand—who had been sentenced to death

PROSECUTION STORY

According to the prosecution, the Rai Bahadur on his way back to D. I. Khan after attending the All-India Hindu Mahasabha Session at Calcutta, broke his journey at Lahore on January 2, 1940. After meeting his relatives and friends during the day, the Rai Bahadur was driving in a tonga to the railway station at about 8-30 p.m. to board a train for D. I. Khan, when three shots were fired at him from behind on the Montgomery Road resulting in his instantaneous death.

During the investigation, the police arrested both the accused from the Frontier. It was alleged by the prosecution that Dassram had been hired for the purpose of murdering the Rai Bahadur by his co-accused Kishanchand brother of Peareylal, pleader of D. I. Khan, who had recently suffered at the hands of the deceased in civil litigation.

"NO CASE MADE OUT"

Dealing with the case of accused Dass Ram, their Lordships remarked that they were not disposed to hold that it had been established beyond doubt that it was Dass Ram who had fired the shots at Rai Bahadur Beliram. As regards Kishanchand their Lordships thought that no case had been made out against him to justify his conviction.

STRICTURES AGAINST POLICE

Their lordships passed severe strictures against the police and the prosecution witnesses. Mr. Justice Bhide observed: I am constrained to remark that the police has been guilty of such an obvious forgery that no reliance whatever can be placed on the statements of Saligram and Harisingh, the two prosecution witnesses (hotel keepers). It was suggested that the leaf of the hotel register in which the name of Kishanchand was noted was destroyed. All the numbers from nine to sixteen have been clumsily tampered with that the forgery cannot escape detection.

Similarly is has not been satisfactorily established that Dass Ram was seen in the company of Kishanchand on the mutual dates inasmuch as, it is impossible to believe that both Harisingh and Saligram could definitely remember every person who had visited their hotel in those days. But even if it were believed that Kishanchand was at Lahore on 1st and 2nd January and that he had been seen in the company of Dassram on these two days, this will not in my opinion be enough to prove any offence against Kishanchand."—A. P.

LAHORE SIKHS WILL FIGHT FOR PEACE

LAHORE, May 26.

"An appeal to Indians in general and Sikhs in particular to "suspend political controversies and sink their differences for the time being at any rate, in the face of the common danger and concentrate all their energies on the supreme task of preserving internal peace and defending their homeland" was made at a representative meeting of prominent Sikhs of the Lahore District held yesterday under the presidentship of Sardar Bahadur Ujjal Singh, Parliamentary Secretary.

"With a view to securing the whole-hearted and enthusiastic support of the people of India for the efficient and successful prosecution of the war and for easing the political situation in the country," the meeting supported the proposal of assigning all portfollos in the Central Government to Indians of ability and experience, with the full confidence that the claims of the Sikh community would not be overlooked."—A. P.

LIGHTNING STRIKE IN JUTE FACTORY

CALCUTTA, May 26.

A lightning strike involving nearly 10,000 workers was declared this morning at the Baranagar Jute Factory Company mills at Alam Bazar. Two mills have been affected by the strike.

It is understood that no previous notice of strike was received by the Company.

In a communication addressed to the managers of the mills, the President of the Alam Bazar Chatkal Mazdoor Union states that the union accepts responsibility for the strike, and submits various demands, including recognition of the union and release of three leaders of the Union.—United Press.

SITUATION IN DACCA IMPROVES

Curtailment In Curfew Hours

DACCA, May 26.

In view of the graudal improvement in the situation, the District Magistrate has curtailed the period of curfew, which will now remain in force from 10 p.m. to 5 a.m. instead of from 7 p.m to 5 a.m. as hitherto.

The total arrests made in the city in connection with the riots so far is 2,057.—A. P.

Dacca Riot Inquiry Committee

CALCUTTA, May 26.

The Committee, constituted by the Government of Bengal with Mr. Justice McNair as President and Mr. W. MacSharpe as member to conduct an enquiry into the riots in Dacca City and District, will commence its work on June 2.—A. P.

The Government of Madras have decided to institute shortly a provincial fund for the improvement of the livestock in the presidency. The Government of India have agreed to contribute Rs. 50,000 out of their rural development grant, which would serve as the nucleus of this fund.—A. P.

MORADABAD, May 26.—As a mark of protest against imposition of certain Municipal taxes a hartal was observed here yesterday for half a day. In the evening a public meeting was held when resolutions were passed urging avoidance of further taxes.—A. P.

PURI MUNICIPALITY AND WAR EFFORTS

Eleven Members Of Congress Party Resign

PURI, May 25.

Eleven Commissioners of the Puri Municipality, belonging to the Congress Party, have, it is learnt, sent in letters of resignation of their seats to the Chairman of the Municipality. The total strength of the Party is 13 in a House of 26.

The resignations, it is understood, were the result of a disagreement over a resolution recently passed by the Municipality pledging its cordial support to all war efforts in the Province.—A. P.

VAIN THREATS OF VICHY!

De Gaulle's Message To Free French Men Of India

CALCUTTA, May 26.

The following message has just been received by the Committee of the Free French men of India from London through H. E. Monsieur Louis Bonvin, representative of General de Gaulle in India:—

"A message from Vichy dated 19th May states that the Government of M. Darlan has decided to reconquer the territories of Chad, of Gabon and incidentally, the whole of French Equitorial Africa, held at present outside German control by the Free French.

"As this coincides with Vichy's attempt to hand over Syria to the Reich, it becomes quite evident that this is in execution of a promise made to Hitler by Admiral Darlan.

All the threats of Vichy will have not the slightest effect on the leaders of the Free French who are determined to defend to the bitter end, all territories under their control against the enemy and their accomplices."—A. P.

South Indian Anti-Separation Conference

KUMBAKONAM, May 26.

At the express desire of the President-elect Mr. M. Y. Shareef, former Congress Minister of the United Provinces, the South Indian Anti-Separation Conference will be held on Sunday, June 1, according to a communication to the Press by Mr. K. M. Sheriff, Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Conference.

The President-elect will reach Kumbakonam on Sunday morning by special train and will be taken in a procession to his temporary residence there.

The Subjects Committee will meet at 10 a. m. that day and the open session will commence at 3 p. m.

The conference is expected to conclude its session the same night.—A. P.

ROY'S PLEA FOR LOCAL VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS

DEHRA DUN, May 26.

A proposal that meetings of citizens should be held all over the country to resolve to form local volunteer defence corps as soon as possible for the defence of the country is made by Mr. M. N. Roy in the course of a statement on behalf of the Radical Democratic Party.

Mr. Roy says that fighters for Indian freedom must find a way to resist their country falling a victim to Fascist aggression.—A. P.

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Sud 1, 1997
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 29, 1360
Parsi: Adar 25, 1310
Hightide: 0-9; 13-4
Lowtide: 6-18; 19-4
Sunrise: 6h. 2m.
Sunset: 7h. 10m.

BOMBAY MEDICAL UNION—The clinical meeting arranged to be held on 28th May has been postponed.

HINDU RELIEF COMMITTEE.—In view of the disturbed conditions in the city an office of the Hindu Relief Committee has been opened in the Halai Bhatia Mahajan Wadi, Kalbadevi Road and those in need of any help or relief should communicate with the office. The Telephone No is 27538).

'G' WARD DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE—A monthly meeting of the Council of Management of the "G" Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 7 p.m. in the Committee's Office.

PODAR COMMERCE COLLEGE—Mr. M. C. Ghia, M.L.A., has been nominated as the representative of the Indian Merchants' Chamber on the Advisory Committee of the Ramniranjan Anandilal Podar College of Commerce, Bombay.

KANARA SARASWAT ASSOCIATION—The celebrations of the "Punyathithi" of His Holiness late Shrimat Pandurangashram Swamji fixed for Tuesday the 27th instant, at 8-30 p.m at the Kanara Saraswat Association Hall, Tardeo Road, Bombay 7, have been postponed "sine die."

BOMBAY SHROFFS' ASSOCIATION. Due to communal riots in the city, the members of Bombay Shroffs' Association have decided to keep their Hundi and other business closed today (Tuesday).

THREE ARTS—"3 arts two functions harbour cruise and luncheon proved to be most successful. Fine programmes rendered 3 arts will meet on 1 June at 3-30 p.m. at C. J Hall for grand variety entertainment in aid of Koor Institute for physical culture."

SUGAR MARKET CLOSED—Local Sugar Market remained entirely closed on Monday in honour of Sheth Ratanji Virpal, a prominent Sugar Merchant and the President of The Sugar Merchants' Association, who died at Miraj.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS. Mr. H. F. Knight, Mr. C. H. Bristow and Mr. F. Low dined at Government House on Monday.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

During the week-end, there were very few social functions, public meetings etc. Most of the suburbanites went either on picnics or for strolls along sea-sides. From the very early hours of Saturday afternoon there was a long trek of cars to Juhu, Versova or Marvi Malad. All these pleasure resorts were thronged with sightseers and picnic parties Juhu, on both Saturday and Sunday looked very crowded. Bathing on the beach was very popular

AID OF CHURCH FUND.

The Royal Hotel Juhu on Saturday was crowded with Suburbanites who attended a concert organised by a troup of local individuals in aid of St. Joseph's Church Building Fund, Juhu.

BOTTLES IN TUBE

From Thana comes the report a clever haul of fourteen bottles of illicit liquor from a motor tube by a prohibition constable.

It appears the constable who suspected a railway passenger from Diva, followed him to Thana, when on a search the bottles were found in a tube which was a part of the passenger's luggage.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"40,000 Horsemen". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
REGAL—"The Bank Dick" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
METRO "Footsteps in the Dark". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
EXCELSIOR—"So Ends Our Night" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
NEW EMPIRE "La Conga Nights". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Narad-Naradi" Daily at 4 p.m. only.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar". Daily at 3-30 and 6-30 p.m.
PALACE—"City for Conquest" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
MINERVA "Lagan" Daily at 4 p.m. only
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 4 p.m. only.
HINDMATA—"Puja" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Toofan Mail" Daily at 1-30 and 4 p.m.
CENTRAL "Shejari" Daily at 4 p.m only.
CHITRA—"Prabhat" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m

500 CITY WORKERS ON STRIKE

Four hundred and eighty male and 200 female workers of the Lever Brothers Soap Factory at Sewri have gone on strike as a sequel to management's refuse to grant wage increase and reduce working hours which are longer than in similar other works.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 57,26,017-8-6.

FOR THE LORD MAYOR'S RELIEF FUND.
Rs. 250-0-0 St. Joseph's Convent School, Panchgani, being the proceeds of a Fete and Concert.

FOR THE R.A.F.
Rs. 650-0-0 "Anonymous."

FOR ARMOURED CARRIERS FOR THE INDIAN ARMY.
Rs. 650-0-0 "Anonymous."

FOR FAMILIES OF THE INDIAN FIGHTING FORCES.
Rs. 200-0-0 St. Joseph's Convent School, Panchgani, being the proceeds of a Fete and Concert.

FOR ST. DUNSTAN'S FUND.
Rs. 100-0-0 St. Joseph's Convent School, Panchgani, being the proceeds of a Fete and Concert.

Grand Total: Rs. 57,28,047-9-6.

Working Class Cost Of Living

COMPARATIVE STUDY IN FIGURES FOR BOMBAY AND AHMEDABAD.

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:

During the month ended May 15, 1941, the working class cost of living index number for Bombay, with the average prices for the year ended June, 1934, equal to 100, was 122—one point higher than in the preceding month. The index number for food articles remained stationary at 138.

In April, 1941, the working class cost of living index number for Ahmedabad, with the average prices for the year ended July, 1957, equal to 100, was 81—two points higher than in the preceding month. The index number for food articles advanced by four points to 73.

In April, 1941, the working class cost of living index number for Sholapur, with the average prices for the year ended January, 1928, equal to 100, was 78—one point lower than in the previous month. The index number for food articles remained unchanged at 73.

FREE LEGAL AID BY ARYA SAMAJ.

The Arya Samaj (Kankad Wadi, Girgaum, Bombay) renders free legal service to those Hindus arrested in the riots. The Arya Samaj also gives free legal aid to those Hindus who have suffered in the riots, either bodily or materially, to file their claims for compensation in the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court, "which must be filed" within one month from the date of the loss by the persons who have suffered, or when death has resulted by the heirs of the deceased persons.

POPULARISING PUNJABEE

Neither Anti-Hindi Nor Anti-Urdu Explains Controller Of Examination

JULLUNDER, May 26.

Presiding over the Provincial Punjabee Conference held here yesterday, Dewan Bahadur S. P. Singh, M.L.A., Controller of Examinations Punjab University and President of the All-India Punjabee Association, expressed the view that a nation without its own mother tongue could not claim freedom and that the Punjabees should endeavour to popularise their medium of speech to achieve that end.

The President said that the programme of the Association was to make the Punjabee language the medium of instruction in educational institutions and the Court language. This effort, he continued, was not anti-Hindi or anti-Urdu but aimed at popularising the medium of speech of the Punjab, which was Punjabee. He opined that no persons who could not speak Punjabee should be elected to the Provincial Legislature and that speeches in the Punjab Assembly be reported in Punjabee.

The Conference adopted a resolution pledging its resources to give Punjabee a rightful place and reiterating their wholehearted support to the All-India Punjabee Association in its activities for the promotion of Punjabee.—A. P.

Late Mr. Rashid Khodadad

Residents of all rank, profession, creed and caste in Poona had to mourn the death on Saturday of Mr. Rashid Khodadad, a prominent businessman and philanthropist.

He was the head of the firm of Messrs. Rashid Khodadad &

Co., Agents for the A.C.C Cement and Asbestos Cement products in the Deccan and Portuguese Western India. Mr. Rashid was a resident of Poona known to and respected by every fellow-citizen.

The funeral procession was the largest ever seen in Poona and was fully representative of all communities.

Watery Grave For Three Kabulis

CALCUTTA, May 26.

While bathing in the Ganges near the Budge Budge Police Station this morning, three Kabuli were carried away by the ebb tide and drowned.

The police with patrol boats and fishermen in the river attempted to rescue the drowning persons, but without success. The bodies have not yet been traced.—A. P.

WEATHER SUMMARY.

POONA, May 26.

There has been nearly general rain in Assam and Malabar and local rain in Bengal and South Konkan. A few light showers are also reported in South East Madras

The principal amounts of rainfall are:—Narayanganj and Calicut three inches each; Dibrugarh, Chittagong and Trivandrum two each; Cochin one and a half; Dhubri one; Tezpur and Jalpaiguri three-quarters each; Sibsagar, Mymensingh, Darjeeling, Marmagoa and Palamcottah quarter each.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 26-5-1941.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours—.424 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 86.5 degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m 78.4 degrees.
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 82.4 degrees (1.4 above normal).
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 83.5 degrees (3.1 above normal).
Relative Humidity at 8 a.m 68 p. c.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. W.
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 3 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 142 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours, 13 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy equal 10.) 3.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING 26-5-1941.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 87. 9deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at harbour mean sea level would actually read 29.90 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.68 inches.

For correction of ships instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Matheran Notes

MOTOR RUNS OFF RAILS

Driver & Cleaner Injured: Plea For Searching Inquiry

MATHERAN, (By Mail).

Mrs. Bapsey Sabavala writes:—

Owing to the War, its very special beauty and salubrious climate, Matheran this year is full to overflowing. Over 3,000 visitors after a strenuous season of War and other activities, seem to be holidaying in righ. royal style. Life, however, is queer and very nearly cast a deep shadow over the whole hill, when the Matheran Railway met with what might have been a fatal accident.

On Saturday, the 17th inst at about 10-30 a.m. two Motors full of 1st class passengers. started from Neral towards Matheran. About two miles from Neral, the first Motor, which was being driven much faster than usual, suddenly got derailed and slightly tilted over, on the moutain side. The passengers though suffering from shock, escaped unhurt. The driver, however, was slightly hurt, but the cleaner had to be removed to a Bombay Hospital for treatment and is badly injured. One shudders to think what might have happened had the Motor run off the rails on the valley side.

One cannot say, but the accident may be due to the following reasons.—

1 Fast and rash driving, or a new and inexperienced driver.

2 Neglect of the Lines, for one hears, there has been no P. W. D. Inspector at Matheran since last January.

3 Old and ill balanced carriages.

4 Lack of interest on the part of the Railway board of Management.

We appeal to the Chairman Mr. Ardeshir H. Wadia to wake up and thoroughly overhaul the Matheran Hill Steam Railway in order to avoid future mishaps.

In the interest of public safety, we also appeal to the Chief Inspector of Railways to make a searching inquiry into this matter, so that such an accident does not reoccur in the future

INDIAN DRESS FOR PUNJAB STUDENTS

GUJARAT (Punjab), May 25.

The Principal and professors of the Zamindara College, Gujarat, have decided to wear Indian dress from June 1 next, for popularising simplicity among the students. The students will also wear the Indian dress during college hours. Wearing of English dress will, it is stated, be strictly prohibited in the college.—United Press.

CANADA CONGRATULATES OUR TROOPS

SIMLA, May 26.

The salute to Britain Committee, Toronto, has wired sending greetings to the forces of the Indian Empire now fighting so gallantly on different fronts.

"Through Britain we salute our fellow citizens of the Empire confident that success will crown their magnificent efforts.

In reply the Commander-in-Chief has wired thanking them for their greetings and returning on behalf of all ranks of the fighting services in India to our fellow citizens in Canada a tribute of admiration and message of confidence in ultimate success.—A.P.

PUNJABIS INJURED IN LONDON

GUJARAT (Punjab), May 26.

The High Commissioner for India in London has informed Lala Ram Labaya, a prominent citizen of Gujarat by cable that his son Dr. Sohanlal Kochhar along with his two daughters were killed and Mr. Kochhar and a daughter were severely injured by bombardment in London on May 17. Mrs. and Miss Kochhar were admitted in London Hospital.

Dr. Sohanlal Kochhar had been practising in London for the last 30 years.—United Press.

Frontier League's Confidence In Jinnah

PESHAWAR, May 25.

An emergent meeting of the Council of the Frontier Provincial Muslim League was held in Peshawar to-day, when a resolution re-emphasizing its complete confidence in the leadership and policy of Mr. M. A. Jinnah, particularly in the attitude which he has taken up in connection with the proposals of the leaders conference.—A. P.

League Of Servants Of Peace For Ahmedabad

MAHADEO DESAI ON CONGRESS PLAN FOR COMMUNAL HARMONY

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Mahadeo Desai, Secretary to Mahatma Candhi arrived in Bombay from Ahmedabad this morning and left for Wardha by the Nagpur Mail in the evening.

In a brief interview with the press Mr. Desai said that the Congress had started an organisation known as the League of Servants of Peace in Ahmedabad for promoting peace and harmony in the city during communal disturbances.

Enrolment of volunteers for this League had been started. The members of the League were expected to be present in the areas affected by the riots and to do their utmost in preventing clashes in a non-violent way. Care was being taken to enrol only such men who were known to be tried workers.

Questioned whether a similar organisation would be started in Bombay, Mr. Desai said that he could not say anything at this stage.

Mr. Desai expects to spend a few days in Bombay in the first week of June.

CONGRESS RELIEF FOR RIOT VICTIMS

The Hon. Secretary of the B. P C. C. writes:—

The sudden and sporadic outbreak of the riots in the City served as a signal for Congress workers to gather at their respective Ward Offices for duty in the riot areas as well as for relief work at the docks and railway stations. A large batch of workers from A, B, C and D Wards and Volunteers from Jain Swayamsevak Mandal were mustered and posted at crucial points in different riot areas on Friday last. Volunteers posted round the Jumma Masjid and at Tamba Kantha had a very strenuous day, working in scorching heat of the sun from 12 noon onwards.

RELIEF WORK

These and other Volunteers from the four Wards and from the Jain Swayamsevak Mandal and the Bombay National Guards had also taken up relief work at the Docks under Sjt. G. G. Mehta since Friday morning. They guide passengers of both communities getting down at Bhauka Dhakka to their respective destinations by safe routes and localities. Handbills printed both in Marathi and Urdu for Hindu as well as Muslim passengers are freely distributed among them to furnish them with a detailed description of the various safe-routes for going to different localities. Nervous or poor people irrespective of their caste, creed and colour are safely escorted with all their luggage in the Congress Bus to their respective homes free of charge. Rich people who may be scared by the riots are also assisted by Congress escorts who accompany them in their taxies or carriages right upto their destinations. Hundreds of families have been thus given effective help and nearly 4,000 people have been attended to so far during last four days by these Congress Volunteers at the docks.

Batches of Volunteers are also posted at important Railway Stations—Victoria Terminus, Bombay Central, Byculla, Dadar both B. B. C. I. and G. I. P. Railway, and they are rendering very valuable service to the passengers arriving there by giving them proper guidance and wherever necessary even escorting them to their destinations in the disturbed localities.

No Fear Of Enemy Attack

Lahore Magistrate Dispels Rumours About Closure Of Schools And Colleges

LAHORE, May 26.

An appeal to the public to assist the authorities in counter-acting wild rumours which tend to cause unnecessary alarm and thus definitely assist the enemy, is made by Mr. K. H. Henderson, District Magistrate, Lahore, in a statement. He says:—

"There is a persistent rumour going round the city that Government is going to close all schools and colleges on the 1st June, 1941, as there is a fear of enemy attack by air. I do not know who is the genesis, who started this rumour. I can only think that it must have come from some young gentleman, who is anxious to have a holiday. The rapidity with which this rumour has spread shows that there must be many students who sympathise with it. I am afraid that I must cause wide disappointment by saying that this rumour is quite unfounded."

The statement adds: That it has been decided to hold a complete practice blackout in Lahore and Kasur on the nights of the fourth and fifth of June, 1941.—A. P.

PILOTS' SELECTION COMMITTEE

LAHORE, May 26.

The committee for selection of pilots for the Indian Air Force and Civil Aviation and Air Force training scheme commenced its work in Lahore to-day. The Nawab of Chattari is Chairman of the Committee and the two members of the Committee are Squadron Leader James, representing the R.A.F., and Mr. Leat, representing Civil Aviation.

The total number of candidates to be interviewed by the Committee is about 300 coming from different parts of India. The Committee is expected to stay in Lahore till June 3.—A. P.

BURGLARS SHOOT POLICEMAN DEAD

PESHAWAR, May 26.

A shooting outrage occurred at Risalpur yesterday when burglars fired at Head Constable Fatehchand, causing fatal injuries.

The Head Constable, it is reported, was on watch when he noticed burglars cutting through the wall of a local Gurdwara. As he challenged them he was fired upon. The culprits escaped under cover of darkness. The Head Constable succumbed to his injuries this morning.—A. P.

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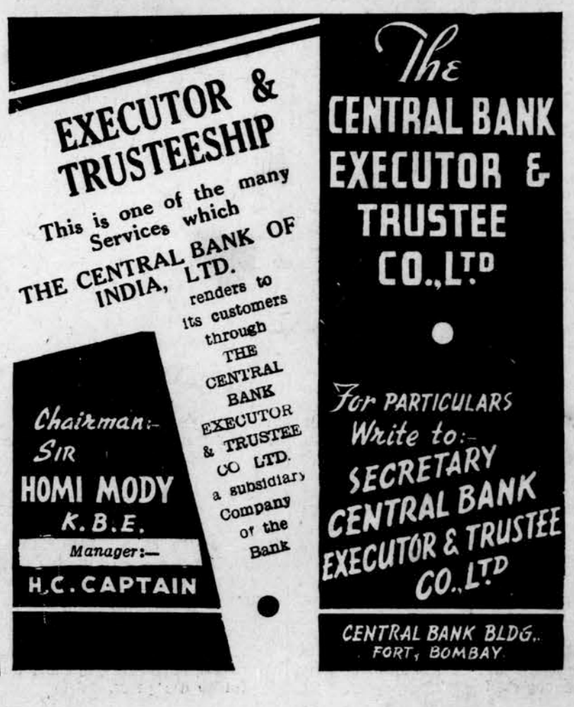
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1941

PRISON REFORM

Useful contribution to the scanty literature on prison reform in India on modern lines is provided by the Report of the Mysore Prison Reforms Committee, published a few days ago. The Report proper is a document of 260 pages, exclusive of nearly a hundred pages containing some draft bills and rules necessary for giving effect to the Committee's recommendations. It deals concisely and in a practical manner most of the urgent problems of Indian prison life. Much of it, therefore, will be of interest and utility to the country as a whole. One of the best chapters in the Report is the last one on "Trends in Penal Reform", extending over nearly thirty pages. The best trends in reforms are faithfully reflected in the committee's recommendations, which are numerous and even the summary of which cover 67 pages.

The Last Resort

The Report rightly values the reformative function of a prison as far more important than the penal one as otherwise the latter is bound to dehumanise the prisoner and drive him unconsciously into habitual crime. It points out that imprisonment is generally an evil and should be avoided when any other course could be followed. The commitment to prison should be the last resort especially if it be the first offence and the offender a young person. The Report thus recommends more frequent levying of a fine, in instalments if necessary. It also suggests that the provisions in the Indian Penal Code making a sentence of imprisonment obligatory for certain offences must be revised, and the courts given a wider discretion to adjust punishment to the requirements of justice. They should have power, in lieu of passing a sentence of imprisonment, to release an offender with a warning or on probation. The practice of imposing petty sentences of imprisonment, the Committee observes, should be put a stop to. As a first step towards their abolition, sentences of less than a month should be prohibited by law. Subordinate courts should refrain from passing sentences of imprisonment in cases where other alternatives are available. Recommendations like these have been made by many Judges and Police Commissioners who have noted the hardening effect of imprisonment. But penal law continues to be most conservative in India and so are our most Magistrates who enforce it.

Education In Jail

If jail poulation could be kept down to its possible minimum, by methods like those recommended by the Committee, the next problem is how to reform the prisoners so as to prevent their lelapse into crime. For this purpose the Committee lays the greatest stress on general education and vocational training. "Education in prison", says the Committee, "must be compulsory and elementary instruction should be given to every illiterate prisoner irrespective of age." It is also recommended that there should be full co-ordination between general education and vocational training and that the latter should help the prisoner to learn a craft which he can take up after release. There are big possibilities in this sphere of jail organisation but no good results will follow if indifferent teachers are engaged for jail instruction. It is not possible to consider here other recommendations of the Committee some of which are bold ones, such as the abolition of whipping and of capital punishment. These are sound recommendations as more humane but sufficiently deterrent punishments can be easily devised and have been suggested by the Committee itself. We are confident the Report as a whole will considerably strengthen those liberal trends in penal reform which the Committee sets forth and which are embodied in its own recommendations.

Depressing Prospects

The situation as regards Crete is by no means happy. It is rather depressing than otherwise. The net result of the fighting during the first six days is that while the Germans have been ejected from Retteymmo and Heraklion they have not been mopped up and are still fighting practically on equal terms. And they remain well-established in the region of Malemi almost on the outskirts of Canea. Moreover, their bombers and fighters are working great and extensive havoc all over the island. All this, however, is by no means a miraculous achievement by the invader. The Crete garrison is composed of troops who were withdrawn from Greece. They were attacked before they could be re-supplied with arms and munition in any satisfactory measure and in consequence they are little better equipped than the Germans who possess air support. The greatest tragedy of this lack of equipment is that it has necessitated the withdrawal of planes from Crete. Had air assistance been available in adequate measure, the invasion would probably have failed disastrously by this time. As it is, the Germans are actually digging themselves in. Moreover, without air support, the fleet which quite probably has not come unscathed out of its success in destroying one convoy and dispersing another, cannot be expected to keep a continuous day and night vigil in dangerous water, so that it is quite possible for a few ships to reach Crete one day with tanks and heavy artillery; after which the situation for the defenders will become worse than grave.

The loss of Crete will, admittedly, constitute a tremendous blow to the British position in Eastern Mediterranean. But if the British can manage to increase their air strength in Egypt and Cyprus we do not see why they should not be able to render its effective use by the Germans almost impossible. If it has few aerodromes, which are, in addition, vulnerable, incessant bombing may prevent the Germans from basing on it their aircraft for attacks upon Alexandria. But whichever way the fight for Crete goes, it has already proved one thing more or less beyond doubt, and that is the virtual impossibility of an invasion of Britain, which unlike Crete, is literally a fortress and amply provided with everything that Crete lacks.

Riot News

It is in the interests of the Government as well as the public that newspapers should be able to give full and accurate news about the riots in the city as in their absence all sorts of wild rumours get current and probably provoke fresh trouble. But it is a pity the authorities concerned do not help the city papers to get and publish full news. The order prohibiting the newspapers from publishing the names of localities where disturbances take place is on the face of it absurd and mischievous. Outsiders and strangers coming to the city fail to avoid the danger zones because they do not know of them through the newspapers. Secondly, instead of affording facilities to the reporters, the authorities are putting obstacles in the way of independent investigations by them. The hospitals seem to have been instructed not to give the casualty figures to the Press. The Director of Information is supposed to be in charge of the riot news and a deputy of his doles out official news twice a day at 1 p. m. and 9-30 p. m. The bureau of riot news refuses to give a full connected account and sometimes contradicts its own versions. This serves no useful purpose and the bureau, as at present constituted, is most unhelpful to the press.

Frankly Speaking

R. A. F. In Far East

The British Air Officer commanding in the Far East has broadcast a fairly optimistic picture of the air situation in his area. It is welcome information that a chain of military aerodromes has been established from Borneo through Malaya and Burma to the Chinese frontier and that the air force is being steadily re-inforced in planes, equipment and personnel from America, Britain, Australia and New Zealand. In case of a conflict the R.A.F. in the Far East ought to give a very good account of themselves because experience of the Manchukuo and China "incidents" proves that at best the Japanese are no better in the air than the Italians. But will the Japanese force a conflict just yet? Beyond relieving them of anxieties on the Manchukuon border the Russo-Japanese Pact has brought them little. Indeed, the Chinese Communists are already joining Chunking troops and the grand offensive which was to deliver, a staggering blow to the Chinese is now beginning to recoil on the Japanese themselves. Involved so disastrously in China, how, we wonder, can Japan start fresh adventures?

A "Fierce" Denial

The Berlin correspondent of a Finnish newspaper has reported that "there is a possibility of an agreement being signed by which the Ukraine would be leased to Germany". We rather sympathise with the Finnish journalist who might well have been deliberately "inspired" by the Germans. But the report has aroused the fury of M. Zaslavski, the Foreign expert of the *Pravda*, so much so that he calls the unfortunate correspondent and his colleagues "Finnish buffoons" for publishing such "delirious absurdities". The report is, of course, quite absurd. But is not M. Zaslavski's fury overdone? Indeed, we wonder why it was noticed instead of being dismissed with contempt. There are, however, other reports circulating throughout the world which are very definitely less absurd and are, therefore, more deserving of notice. For instance, there is one, started from Japan and now frequently repeated in Britain and America, about a Russo-German deal regarding the Middle East. There is another put out by Italian newspapers that Axis troops will be allowed to enter Iraq through Russia. Now these reports are not "delirious absurdities." But M. Zaslavski and others in Moscow are absolutely silent about them.

Students ...

A message from Delhi tells us of how the third Delhi Provincial Students' Conference ended in a fiasco. Lathi blows were exchanged freely because of a dispute over the election of delegates. The police were finally called in, the message goes on to say, and dispersed the crowd. This is, indeed, a sad commentary on the state of affairs in the student world. It is most humiliating to see that a Students' Conference should so far forget itself, its function, its sense of proportion and values as to end up in lathi blows and have to be dispersed by the police. Something must be wrong somewhere that our students should behave in a manner different from what is expected of them. We sincerely hope reason will dawn and that they will cultivate a sense of responsibility towards themselves, to the country and to other people.

Intention A Crime?

The Lahore High Court is quite clear on the point that a mere intention to offer Satyagraha is not a crime, and the Punjab Government have passed orders to release such Satyagrahis as were convicted and sentenced merely for giving notice of such intention. The Lahore High Court's ruling is on the interpretation of the Defence of India Act and one would have thought that in the absence of a higher court upsetting this ruling or of Government altering the Act, this ruling would be a guide to all Magistrates and other subordinate judicial officials to the interpretation of the Act. But a certain Magistrate in the U. P. has expressed his disagreement with the Lahore High Court and convicted and sentenced persons for giving intimation of their intended Satyagraha. It seems absurd that on an Act of the Government of India there should be provincial interpretations of various kinds.

Hitler & The British Blockade

By Commander Stephen King Hall (In A Recent B. B. C. Talk)

One year ago the Nazis reached the Channel Ports facing the white cliffs of Dover. At that time an American Journalist warned Hitler, "Do not atempt to invade Britain. You will reach the sea, and the sea protects its own."

Compare that warning with Hitler's words of September 1939 "There are no more islands."

On my desk at the Ministry of Aircraft Production, where I have a war job, is Volume II of a book by an American sailor-author Captain A. T. Mohan. This book is called "The Influence of Sea Power upon the French Revolution and Empire."

The back of this book has a deep cut in it; that wound gives this copy of the book a special interest in my eyes. This book was in my cabin in the light cruiser, H.M.S. Southampton, at the battle of Jutland, and the book was struck by a fragment from a shell which burst in the cabin.

On the last page but one of this book Mohan points out that when Napoleon obtained power in France that country was exhausted, but by his organizing genius he restored her military strength and, above all, secured for her a further power of endurance, by drawing upon the life's blood of surrounding nations. So exhaustion was, for the time being, postponed.

★

But if the course of aggression, which Bonaparte had inherited from the revolution, was to continue, there were needed not the resources of the Continent only, but of the world. There was needed also a diminution of the resistance. On both these points Great Britain withstood Napoleon. She cut him off from the world, and by the same act prolonged her own powers of endurance, beyond his powers of aggression.

These words are almost prophetic if we imagine them applied to the situation to-day, and substitute the name of Hitler for that of Napoleon. For just as Napoleon was cut off by Great Britain from that source of strength and sustenance, the sea, so does British sea-power strive to-day to cut off Hitler's empire from that same means of refreshing its resources.

To-day, as 120 years ago, the world is witnessing a tremendous struggle between the elephant and the whale, and it is the sea-power of the whale which will in the long run make it possible for Great Britain, aided by the United States of America, to exhaust the elephant, no matter how far on land he rages to and fro in his mad career.

★

It is because over a long period of time the Continent of Europe cannot provide its inhabitants with an adequate standard of living if that Continent is shut off from the resources of the tropical world, that the Nazis rightly understand the deadly significance of British resistance.

The Continent of Europe, cut off from tropical supplies, is reduced in effect to a state of economic simplicity comparable to that which existed during the Middle Ages, when the population of course was far smaller and the standard of living to which people were accustomed was far more primitive.

This is not to say that the economic warfare now being conducted by Great Britain against Germany is likely in any very short period to produce famine conditions in Europe. From the short-term point of view, a successful German blockade of Britain would be more deadly to us than anything we could do to Germany. But from the long view, and provided we are able eventually to stop certain obvious leaks in the blockade which are in fact taking place particularly through Unoccupied France, economic warfare based on sea-power will steadily sap the power of endurance of the German people and contribute towards creating conditions in which they will no longer stomach the Nazi Regime, especially if the effect of the blockade is accompanied by air bombardment.

★

There are three ways in which Hitler can break the blockade, and we must consider the part which sea-power plays in each case.

The first way is the break out through the Middle East. If we were to lose control of the Middle East, Hitler gets the oil of Iraq and the products of Palestine. One must admit that through his conquest of the Balkans, he has already reached a state of affairs in which he could prevent us trading to any considerable extent with Turkey—and he may be able to bring oil tankers from Batum through the Black Sea and the Dardanelles, round Greece, and up the Adriatic to Trieste. This would save the Nazis the cumbersome route up the Danube.

He will not have this all his own way, because we shall be operating from Crete, but it must be recognised that by his seizure of the Greek islands which lie in the Aegean, and the existence of the Dodecanese Islands, he can give his oil tankers substantial protection from the air. We also know that he has E-boats, which are fast motor-torpedo boats, operating in the Aegean.

The conclusion to be drawn from these facts, is that air-power in the case I have just mentioned, will go a good long way towards enabling the Nazis to discount British sea-power in the narrow waters round Greece.

★

But all this is really incidental to the main issue, which is whether or not the Nazis can get to Egypt. Our position there can be reinforced up the Red Sea, where

(Continued on Page 9.)

Die Zeitung In London

(BY MLLICUS)

The publication in London of "Die Zeitung" the German language newspaper under the political editorship of Mr. Sebastian Haffner, marks a remarkable and certainly eloquent contrast in the conditions of background of the present war 'vis-a-vis' those of the last one.

A STUDY IN CONTRAST

During 1914-18, the German paper "Heer Und Heimat", used to be published under the control of the late Lord Northcliffe of the famous Crewehouse propaganda that indeed earned the tribute of the German General Staff for its shattering effect on the morale of the German fighting forces and nation generally. But the German paper of those days used to be produced and distributed under totally different conditions.

The contemporary publication first of all brings into clear relief certain factors inherent in the present situation. "Die Zeitung" is completely German-staffed and represents not merely 'emigre' elements but various influential, i. suppressed, amongst the German nation and people as well. Lord Northcliffe used to fly his paper for distribution in the enemy territory and its character, scope and effect in appeal suffered from the limitations imposed through the fact that it happened to be deliberate propaganda emanating from the German viewpoint, from the enemy territory.

GERMANS IN EXILE

But the "Zeitung" is propaganda in that sense only indirectly. It is primarily an expression of German thought which is compressed in the slogan, "Germany is the first country Hitler enslaved" The thesis developed by the paper is to-day supported by men like Otto Strasser, good and patriotic Germans who are inspired by the too natural and single idea of reclaiming their country from the disastrous influence of the doctrines and men of Nazi-ism—an influence in which the greatest intellectuals and creative artists of Germany and other European countries discern the definite process of ruin and destruction.

The "Zeitung" aspires to articulate, organize and effectively circulate the dominant thought and sentiment that activate the refugees who have preferred every description of persecution, suffering and privation to submission to the Diktat of the Nazis.

INTELLECT IN ARMS

The development and growth of "emigre" literature of all nationalities throughout the world should clearly show, apart from the struggle that democratic nations and peoples are carrying on in defence of the ideals and values of their existence, that the Nazis and Fascists have failed in their organized efforts to suppress dissemination of thoughts and ideas that they regard as inimical to their own.

Even before the present war started, the exiled intellectuals, the majority of whom received admiration and respect for their distinctive achievement in the spheres of art, literature, science from the world of enlightenment and culture, have been exerting themselves in articulating the universal thought of free and democratic existence and organizing a powerful and sustained attack against the Nazis and Fascists and their ideas which have logically culminated in a war in which whole continents to-day find themselves plunged.

COUNTER-PROPAGANDA

If the Nazis and Fascists have exploited the new weapon of the wireless as a medium of their propaganda, the results that they could hope to achieve through energetic and skilful use of this weapon have been definitely offset and defeated in a great measure through the activities of the freedom-loving men and women who have pressed themselves into service of the cause of international democracy for defending and upholding which they have been driven out of the countries of their birth.

These men represent not merely the feeling of the exiles but the masses of their people who have either been forced to accept the rule of Nazi-ism or proved themselves incapable of thinking for themselves and allowed themselves in effect to support Nazi-ism. They represent a nation therefore that understands the full implications and consequences of the expansionist dreams and ambitions of the Nazi leadership and is trying to resist the fate of destruction that is being invited through the acts of the Nazi regime.

The appearance of papers like "Die Zeitung" and their propaganda under conditions of armed hostilities between Germany and Great Britain indicate the strength of the overwhelming feeling that must weigh on the mind of whole people and race although it may not be possible through a combination of circumstances to adequately express that feeling.

These are men and women of good-will and organized on a normal scale of civilized humanity. They seek peaceful international existence without wanting to conquer and dominate other nations or people or support any expansionist movement sustained by the forces of historic Prussianism that Adolphe Hitler so authentically represents.

Warning To Shareholders Of Oriental

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—A procedure quite out of the way in regard to the administration of joint-stock companies of good reputation is sought to be adopted on Wednesday next when the Oriental's sixty-sixth ordinary general meeting is to be held. Mr. Kharas and Mr. Bhaba are trying to oust such gentlemen of standing as Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy, the only Muslim Director of the Company and Mr. Walchand Hirachand whose association with the Oriental, as Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas has mentioned in his circular letter to all shareholders, has been of immense value to the Company. Messrs. Kharas and Bhaba have tried to play upon the imagination of certain section of the shareholders by showing before them the boon of increase in the shareholders' dividend, even though the policyholders' bonuses may diminish. It has been said too often one cannot fool all the world all the time and that would be more appropriate to this vain boast than anything else. The policyholders' bonus was reduced from 20 to 18 in 1936 when the shareholders received no reduction at all in their dividends. Again in 1939 when the policy-holders' bonus was further reduced from 18 to 12; a reduction of as much as 33 1|3 per cent, the dividend to share-holders was diminished from an average of 150 per annum to 125—that is a diminution of only 16 2|3 per cent—which is exactly 1|2 of the reduction to which the policy-holders were subject. All the principles of equal sacrifice on both sides were thrown to the winds and the im-

(Continued on Page 7.)

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"Hitler has declared that he is anxious that peace should be maintained for a ten-year period. What he probably means can be more accurately expressed by the formula 'Germany needs peace until she has recovered such strength that no country can challenge her without serious and irksome preparations.'

The above is an extract from the despatch of Sir Horace Rumble, then British Ambassador in Berlin, three months after Herr Hitler's assumption of power.

The despatch was addressed to Britain's Foreign Secretary, Sir John Simon.

* * * *

According to a New Delhi message, "the third Delhi Provincial Students' Conference ended in a fiasco to-day when lathi blows were exchanged."

This is learning too much from their elders.

* * * *

It was reported yesterday morning that troops had been called out in Bombay and stationed at the police headquarters.

Whereupon a confrere brightly suggested that a way of utilising their services in restoring the situation on the streets of the city was to call them out and station them in the Colaba barracks.

* * * *

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, who arrived in Mysore on Sunday evening is staying at Government House, as a State Guest.

But ought he to have accepted the hospitality of a Hindu?

* * * *

Ankara, we understand, is "buzzing" with all sorts of rumours regarding Rashid Ali El Gilani.

So are our ears now.

* * * *

The correspondent of a Finnish paper, which reported from Berlin the possibility of the Ukraine being leased to Germany has been fiercely denounced by the foreign expert of the 'Pravda.' as a "Finnish buffoon."

Writers in Italian newspapers about the possibility of Axis forces marching into Iraq through Russia have however, been ignored by M. Zaslavski, the expert—showing conslusively that they are beneath contempt?

* * * *

M. Zaslavski quotes a Russian nursery rhyme and witheringly suggests that the Finnish correspondent would conclude therefrom that crayfish were used for work in the Ukraine fields.

The Junior Colleague—he is a bit of a child though not exactly a buffoon—thereupon wonders if the Finnish correspondent got his information from some Nazi nursery rhyme about Germany using the Ukrain fields.

* * * *

An East Indies official has declared that every inch of the oil fields in the Netherlands East Indies would be desroyed rather than allowed to fall into an invader's hands.

This Tokyo must denounce as unsporting, indeed, as sheer blackmail.

* * * *

The Domei Agency, we regret to say, is busy interviewing Grand Admiral Raeder about what the German Navy is determined to do to American warships.

We regret because owing to its preoccupations in Germany it is unable to satisfy your curiosity as to what the Chinese—sorry, as to what the Japanese are doing to the Chinese.

* * * *

The Japanese Ambassador in London has been called to Tokyo to report and have consultations.

A good method of playing for time while soothing Nazi impatience.

* * * *

He: 'If you loved me, why did you refuse me at at first?'

She: 'Just to see what you would do.'

'But I might have rushed off without waiting for an explanation.'

'Hardly. I had the door locked.'

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

An astronomer reports that his business is looking up.

* * * *

A man arrested for vagrancy naturally has a pinched look.

* * * *

The easier it is to reform a man the oftener you'll have to do it.

* * * *

When a man is down his enemies stop kicking him and his friends begin.

* * * *

Ambition often prevents a man from making a success of small things.

* * * *

All men are born free and equal—and remain that way until they get married.

British Planes Bomb Rebel Forces At Ramadi

Franco-German Collaboration For Nazi Thrust

LONDON, May 26.

In Iraq, British planes have done a certain amount of bombing of the enemy forces about Ramadi which is another point for the crossing of the Euphrates river.

The flight of Iraqi Quislings, reported from Ankara, is considered a hopeful sign in London. It is pointed out in authoritative circles, however, that it would not be wise to read too much into these reports for the present.

Nazi Plot In Syria

The part played by the former German Consul in Beyrut, Von Roser, to further German aims in Syria and the help he received from the French can now be outlined.

According to information reaching usually reliable sources here, Von Roser returned to Syria prior to the coup d'etat in Iraq, organised Arab groups, made trouble between Moslems, Christians and Arabs and told everybody that Britain had planned to divide Syrian Arabs and Jews.

The only salvation for the Arabs lay in co-operation with Germany which was prepared to form a confideration of Arab states.

Shaik Arslan of the Druses assisted Von Roser, when the Iraq troubles started, Von Roser and his agents with, it is stated, the connivance of certain local French men tried to persuade the Arabs to enrol for the Iraq rebel leader Raschid Ali offering each man who did so ten pounds sterling.

Von Roser was helped by General Fougeres, who purged the army of the levant of anti-Vichy elements so successfully that eventually General Dentz, the High Commissioner, was compelled to protest to Vichy because the purge had caused considerable dislocation.

How other Frenchmen later helped the Germans is shown by a report that General Dentz himself ordered all the air fields to be cleaned of accumulated debris, giving as his reason that they would be used as football fields. it is further reported that the French supplied the Germans with special weather reports and special night landing signals for Nazi aircraft using Syrian airfields 'en route' to Iraq.-

Rashid Ali's wife and family reached Ankara to-day as did the family of the Rebel Iraqi War Minister Shawkat who himself, it is now rumoured, is also fleeing towards Turkey together with other members of the Rebel Government.

Rashid Ali's request for Turkish transit visa is held here to represent admission of failure, though some circles suggest that the request is a blind to enable him to see von Papen.

WELL-INFORMED CIRCLES ASCRIBE RASHID ALI'S FLIGHT TO TWO REASONS: FIRSTLY, GERMAN HELP HAS BEEN SLOWER THAN EXPECTED; SECONDLY, THE ARABS HAVE REMAINED INDIFFERENT AND, FURTHERMORE, RASHID ALI FOUND NO SUPPORT OR SYMPATHY IN TURKEY, IRAN AND EVEN AFGHANISTAN WHERE SOME MILLIONS OF MEMBERS OF THE GEYLANI SECT HAVE REMAINED ALOOF.

As a leading Arab Moslem told "Reuter's" here on Sunday night "The Koran only demands that we help fellow Moslems when attacked and it is absurd to claim that Britain is attacking Iraq in merely exercising her treaty rights".

The closing of the Syrian-Iraq frontiers was also a nasty blow for Rashid but the Vichy authorities in Syria in any case could not give much effective assistance because they were already fully occupied with riots, strikes and De Gaullites.

The German help for Iraqi rebels has been growing smaller daily, partly owing to needs for the attack on Crete and partly because probably the Germans realised that Rashid Ali lacked popular support and was failing.

"In Iraq repairs to the Bund and roads in the vicinity of Fallujah are proceeding", says a war "communique."

An operation against a rebel concentration in a position about six miles up the River Tigris from Basra, was successfully carried out by our troops in co-operation with Royal Navy and Royal Air Forces. At Basra itself the situation is quiet."—Reuter.

British Motorised Units Now East Of Euphrates

ANKARA, May 26.

American Glenmartin bombers and Tomahawk fighters are now being used by the R. A. F. in the Habbaniyah area in Iraq, it is reported here.

British motorised units are now operating east of the Euphrates having presumably crossed the river by the Falluja bridge which was found intact when the town was captured.—Reuter.

R. A. F. ATTACK ON ENEMY AERODROMES

The British R.A.F. Communique also reports activity in Iraq. "A large number of sorties was made yesterday against military objectives in Ramadi and several fires were started. The aerodrome at Mosul was bombed and a number of aircraft, which were machine-gunned on the ground, were severely damaged. At Baquba German aircraft on the ground were bombed and machine-gunned, two being set on fire.

Enemy aircraft attacked the R. A.F. aerodrome at Habbaniyah but there were no severe casualties.

Aircraft of the South African Air Force attacked enemy defences and motor transport in the neighbourhood of Omo river. Direct hits were obtained on bridges and ferries and a number of transport vehicles were destroyed. Enemy planes made a machine-gun attack on Ta Kali aerodrome in Malta yesterday, several enemy planes being damaged. From the above successful operations all British aircraft returned safely."—Reuter.

All-defence Ministry

LONDON, May 26.

Among the recommendations suggested by a Select Committee on national expenditure is that concentration of all civil defence functions in a single ministry should be considered. The report states that loss of life and injury in air raids has been much less than was expected, while national damage has been greater. Fire and rescue parties have been more than adequate, but in a few places, they were deficient, while casualty services have been generally more than ample.—Reuter.

BRITISH PARACHUTE TROOPS EXERCISES

Somewhere in England.

British parachute troops to-day held combined exercise manoeuvres and demonstration at which the King was present together with a number of high army and air-force officers and 5,000 officers and men of the home guard.

Whitley bombers flying slowly at less than 500 feet height dropped parachutists who had successfully captured an "enemy airodrome" in three and a half minutes.

Earlier exercises on a much larger scale with attacking and defending forces, demonstrated that our defences are quite adequate against any daylight attempts.

Members of the American Home Guard took part in these exercises.

Union Spares Indian Visitors

Stories Of Change In Smuts' Anti-Asiatic Attitude

SIMLA, May 26.

It is learned that the South African Government have taken steps to see that the anti-Asiatic provisions of the law are not applied to Indian visitors, particularly students, passing through Union territory on their way from Britain or the continent to India during the war. A high personage in South Africa—A.K.C.—has been placed in charge of looking after these visitors, and he is now assisted by a Committee of European men and women.

The composition of this Committee is said to reflect the new spirit which is now beginning to animate the South African Government in dealing with the Indian problem. It is said that the Government keep the personnel entirely European, because the provision of hospitality to visiting Indians is entirely the European community's responsibility and in discharging that responsibility, amends may as far as possible be made for the harshness of the new law as it operates on resident Indians.

Indians, who have recently arrived in India from South Africa, speak of the change in the attitude of Gen. Smuts to Indians in general. It is felt that he is beginning to look upon the Indian problem from an angle which befits and Empire statesman and a world figure.—A. P.

Churchill's Message

"We Shall Not Fail To Achieve Final Victory Of Right & Freedom"

LONDON, May 26.

"The task of overcoming oppression and the deadly threat to our civilisation calls for the utmost endeavour from us all" states Mr. Churchill in a message to Newfoundland on the occasion of the first day of its recruiting week.

Wishing the colony every success Mr. Churchill says that he is glad to learn that they are making still greater efforts and adds "with this spirit, we shall not fail to achieve the final victory of right and freedom on which our hearts are set."—Reuter.

"Before Hell Is Let Loose In East"

SYDNEY, May 26.

"Every inch of the oilfields in the Netherlands Indies, every factory, every store that could help the invader will be destroyed," exclaimed the Director of East Indies Publicity Mr. J. H. Rithman when emphasising the necessity for a closer understanding between Australia and the Netherlands Indies, "before hell is let loose in this part of the world".

He said that such an understanding would have a great preventive effect and added "we will fight regardless of help from other powers".—Reuter.

"INIQUITOUS PROPOSAL"

LONDONDERRY (North Ireland), May 26.

Protest meetings under Catholic auspices in Londonderry town and elsewhere in the province were held on Sunday against the proposal to introduce conscription in Northern Ireland.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Derry wrote to the meeting describing the proposal as "iniquitous".—Reuter.

Roosevelt Watches Berlin

(Continued from Page 1)

cruiser "Hood" so near the shores of the Western Hemisphere may influence President Roosevelt's eagerly awaited "fire side chat" to-morrow night.

Hitherto, there is no authoritative forecast of what the President will say and Mr. Jesse Jones, Secretary of Commerce, speaking at Atlantia, Georgia, said that Mr. Roosevelt had not discussed with the Cabinet the nature of his talk. Forecasts of its possible contents in to-day's press include the proclamation of a full state of national emergency, the seizure of the French West Indian possession of Martinique, the provision of convoy and the repeal of the neutrality act.

Mr. Wendell Willkie, in a speech on the occasion of the United China Relief Parade in which he urged Mr. Roosevelt in his talk to serve notice "on totalitarian rulers everywhere that America intends to help stop aggressors' powers and totalitarianism" added "the American people are overwhelmingly resolved that they are going to maintain the outposts of democracy".

Some quarters in Washington declare that the warning of Admiral Raeder against United States convoy and Japanese seizure of American goods in Indo-China are factors which Mr. Roosevelt cannot ignore to-morrow.

Senator Pepper in a statement suggests that Mr. Roosevelt should announce full national emergency. "Tell listeners that we will not let America fall and Hitler that we will not permit him to occupy Dakar or the Atlantic Islands".—Reuter.

HEAVY RAINS IN MALABAR

(Continued from page 1)

been damaged, while two others have been carried away in the storm and have been located in Puduappa, a few miles away from Calicut, with the masts broken. No loss of life is reported.

Heat Wave In Delhi

NEW DELHI, May 26.

Delhi is again experiencing a severe heat wave the thermometer recording a temperature of 114 degrees in the shade to-day. This is only one degree less than the maximum recorded early this month.

It is pointed out that dust storms, which usually occur here frequently in summer and help to bring the temperature down, have been less frequent this year, and this has been responsible for the excessive heat.—A. P.

LAHORE, May 26.—A police constable is alleged to have run amock and assaulted two men, one of whom succumbed to his injuries in hospital.—A. P.

JAWAHARLAL & CEYLON MINISTRY

Record Of Talks Will Be Tabled In State Council?

COLOMBO, May 26.

It is understood that the official record of the conversations between Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and the Ceylon Board of Ministers will be tabled in the State Council in the course of this week's sitting according to the "Ceylon Daily News"

It will be remembered that Pandit Nehru visited Ceylon in July 1939.—A. P.

Warning To Shareholders Of Oriental

(Continued from Page 6.)

pression has been created that the Oriental exists for safeguarding the interest of share-holders only.

It will be interesting to enquire at this stage who has built up the funds of the Oriental—the shareholders or the policy-holders? Of the total capital of 6 lakhs of the share-holders—by itself paltry alongside of the total funds of nearly 27 1|2 crores built up by policy-holders' money—the shareholders took out of their pockets only the initial contribution of Rs. 50 per share making up a total of Rs. 1 1|2 lakhs only and the balance of the share capital was taken as subscribed out of the profits distributed to them from time to time, which has come out of the contributions of the policy-holders. So that out of the total funds of the 27 1|2 crores all the rest barring a trifling 1 1|2 lakhs belongs to policy-holders. If, therefore, the interest of 1 1|2 lakhs are to be safeguarded better than those of Rs. 27,48,50,000 and the former is to control the latter to its advantage we have a practical demonstration of what is usually meant by "the tail wagging the dog".

Further, the constitution of the Oriental as regards the voting rights of even share-holders themselves is so peculiar that one should hold at least 10 shares to be entitled to a vote and the entire share capital would at its best be entitled to a paltry 300 votes. Since, however, the cost of the share has gone up very high there is naturally spreading out of the shares in lots less than 10 and these are all frozen shares so far as voting rights are concerned. It might be useful at this stage to recall the recent steps taken by the Reserve Bank of India to prevent the freezing up of their shares by making a rule to the effect that no one should hold more than a certain number of shares. As regards the Oriental, it was stated at the last extra-ordinary general meeting held to take away the important voting rights of the policy-holders that there were hardly about 125 votes that could be cast at a poll and one would be surprised if there were more than 50 or 60 voters as such. The tragical consequences of about 50 or 60 persons controlling the destinies of lakhs of policy-holders whose monies have built up the large funds of the Company are much better imagined than expressed in words.

Messrs. Kharas and Bhaba have brought things to such a pass by their action, that the policy-holders will not rest satisfied unless the issue is clinched as to whether the shareholders' or policy-holders' interests should preponderate in the direction of the Company. What the policy-holders desire is nothing short of what is usually done according to the implied morale of share-holders in joint-stock company administration. In short, they have to make it plain that they consider, as does the Chairman's manifesto, that both Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy and Mr. Walchand Hirachand are so valuable for the progress of the 'Oriental' that they would do all in their power to see that they are re-elected. The Directors are faced with choosing one or the other of the two alternatives, i.e. either to adopt the constructive attitude of restoring the rights of the policy-holders to participate in the election of Directors, or to adopt the negative and destructive attitude of takng away even the few rights given to policy-holders at the ordinary general meetings whose stake in the company is very large. Which course they would follow is left to them. If they adopt the latter course to the exclusion of the former, it will be crystal clear to policy-holders as to what the Oriental stands for. It is hoped that Directors and shareholders will adopt a reasonable attitude and not kill the goose that lays the golden egg for them.—Yours, etc.

POLICY NO. 405555.

Toll Of Nazi Shipping

British Aircraft Of Bomber Command Active

LONDON, May 26.

Debris was thrown into the air from a German merchantship of about six thousand tons, after bombs had been dropped by the British aircraft of the bomber command.

Another ship of about four thousand tons was left enveloped in smoke. Several other ships are believed to have been damaged, but full observations of the results of the attacks on two convoys in daylight on Sunday off the Dutch-German and Danish Coasts was impossible, states an Air Ministry Communique. Four British aircraft are missing from these operations.—Reuter.

British Vessel Sunk

LONDON, May 26.

A yacht (name mutilated) formerly the property of Mr. T O. M. Sopwith, contender for the America's cup, has been sunk, the Admiralty announces. There were some casualties.—Reuter.

De Valera Confronts Britain

(Continued from page 1)

quarrel and left only partition. I was confident that with the good relations which had been established, that partition would also soon disappear. Unfortunately the war came, and found us with the foundations of lasting friendship still incomplete and with the grievance of partition rankling in every Irish heart."-

Neutrality Issue

Mr. De Valera concluded: "We proclaimed our neutrality. It was friendly neutrality. We refrained from doing anything that might be regarded as hostile. We pledged ourselves that we would not permit our territory to be used as a base for enemy action against Great Britain. And the forces that we have are our guarantee that we will keep that pledge. If the British Government goes ahead with conscription in six counties, they will undo the work and goodwork of the past and the people of the two islands will be thrown back again into the old unhappy relations."

COSGRAVE'S REPLY

Mr. Cosgrave, leader of the Opposition, said: "It is vital that at this time no question of misunderstanding between us and Great Britain should be allowed to revive an old enmity, which every one in this House fervently hopes has been for ever ended". Mr. Cosgrave added that the present situation was so exceedingly dangerous that if not properly handled, it might involve not merely the future welfare but the very existence of the State. The unfavourable reactions of conscription were difficult to calculate but they undoubtedly would be great. He was convinced that the result that might inevitably ensue in both parts of Ireland and elsewhere would far outweigh any advantage to Great Britain. "We should ask ourselves, however, whether we are taking steps best calculated to ward off Conscription from the North and to secure a future that would be tolerable either for those in the north or for us."

The Labour leader Mr. Norton supported the protest against Conscription.

Sir John Maffey, United Kingdom representative, was in distinguished strangers gallery and also Mr. E. J. Garland, the acting Canadian High Commissioner. —Reuter.

PROTEST AGAINST CONSCRIPTION

BELFAST, May 26.

Mr. Andrews, Northern Ireland Prime Minister, who left London on Sunday is expected to make a statement shortly on the outcome of his talks and this will probably coincide with a statement in Parliament by Mr. Churchill

During the week-end there were numerous protest meetings in Northern Ireland and to-day the Irish Parliamentary Labour Party sent a telegram to Labour members of the British Government saying that there was grave resentment at the threat to impose Conscription and that bitterness and strife would be the only result. They urged British Labour representatives to use their influence to prevent this act of aggression."—Reuter.

Free Medicine For Pthisis

To demonstrate the efficacy of economical Ayurvedic remedies if prepared from genuine herbs correctly obtained in their natural green state the promoters of the Madhavnagar Oushdhodyan (medicinal garden devoted to a systematic cultivation of rare medicinal herbs) have decided to supply free samples of their herbal product "The Banaspati Choorna" a compound of eighty-four kinds of herbs, prepared to combat T. B Consumption or Pthisis of all stages. The medicine is also prescribed for the treatment of fainting fits, palpitation, High blood pressure, Skin Complaints, urinary and uterine complaints, Constipation and low Vitality.

Persons suffering from any of the above complaints may call for a free sample packet at the Ayurved Mandir, Muthiganj Allahabad and persons from outstations desiring it by post should write to Rajvaidya Pt. Ondradeo Prasad Chaturvedi at the above address enclosing one pice postal stamps for As. 4 to cover the postage and packing of the parcel.

Italian Generals Captured

'Patriots' Bag Many Prisoners In Magdala Area

NAIROBI, May 26.

General Liberati, Commander of the Italian Twenty-fifth Division, and General Baccari, Commander of the 101st regiment are included in the prisoners taken at Soddu on May 22, it is officially announced.

In the Magdala area between Dessie and Gondar, patriots under British officers captured a force of 800 Italians, also on May 22.

FOUR ITALIAN DIVISIONS WIPED OUT

CAIRO, May 26.

To-day's Middle East Communique states that as a result of fighting in Abyssinia four Italian Divisions have ceased to exist. Many more thousands of prisoners have been taken including two Italian generals. The Communique reads:—

LIBYA:—Nothing of importance to report at Tobruk. In the Sollum area vigorous patrolling continues and our artillery has been active.

ABYSSINIA:—Prisoners taken at Soddu now number many thousands, including General Liberatti, commanding the 25th Division, and General Baccari, Commander of the 101st Regiment. As a result of fighting in this area four Italian Divisions have ceased to exist.—Reuter.

Over 8,000 Taken Prisoners In Abyssinia

CAIRO, May 26.

A communique says: In both Tobruk and Sollum areas our patrols and artillery have again been active.

The operations in the lakes area in Abyssinia are proceeding satisfactorily.

Further north a large column of Italians which escaped from Debra Markos at the beginning of April and which had since been attempting to evade capture by moving out in trackless mountain areas north of Addis Ababa, were attacked by the Sudanese and the patriots led by British officers.

After three days' fierce fighting the column capitulated. Prisoners captured number 570 Italians, 5,000 colonial troops and 3,000 Banda.

The material taken included seven guns and 170 machine-guns. Seven hundred civilians were also in the party.—Reuter.

Sandstorms Hamper Major Activities

LONDON, May 26.

The latest reports of operations in Africa are that at Tobruk and Sollum heavy sandstorms are now being experienced, reducing activity to patrolling and that during the taking of Soddu in Abyssinia two Italian Generals were captured.—Reuter.

Systematic Destruction of Dwellings In Crete Begins

CAIRO, May 26.

Heraklion is the sixth largest Greek town. It is evident that the Germans, checked in their plans for a swift capture of Crete, had been venting their fury on the civilian population by systematic destruction of dwellings, writes Reuter's Special Correspondent.

The raid commenced soon after it was apparent that the Germans were unable to maintain their footings in Heraklion and Retimo and the presence of British troops gave them an excuse to attempt the total destruction of these towns.—Reuter.

Emergency Military Medical Service

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—A few days ago it was mentioned in the columns of "The Hindu" that the Central Government intended convening a conference in Simla of the representatives of the provincial medical departments and some leading members of the medical profession to consider ways and means to stimulate recruitment of qualified doctors for war service. It is also reported that the sub-assistant surgeons between ages of 40 and 50 now in the Civil Medical Department in all the provinces have been warned for emergency war service in addition to those below the age of 40 already recruited. In the meanwhile, the Provincial Governments throughout India have been issuing communiques that those amongst the private practitioners who take up emergency war service will be given preference while filling vacancies in the Civil Departments after their return from war depending upon their military service. The military department has been making similar promises and both the Civil and Military Departments have suspended recruitments for permanent service for the period of war with the idea of appointing those who have rendered military service during the period of war. Inspite of such attractions it is said that the response has been very poor, especially in regard to recruitment to I.M.D. i.e., the military medical subordinate department which is open to medical licentiates.

Having many opportunities to come in contact with the medical graduates and medical licentiates I am in a position to express the feelings of both the sections of qualified doctors, for what they are worth, so that the authorities concerned might gauge the situation. In a country like India, which cannot be called a free country, military service cannot be expected to be as popular as in the countries which are free and which are now on the battlefield and others which might enter the fields in the near future. Attractions like future permanent service either in the military or the civil department are not likely to meet the immediate demand, for the qualified doctors are as much calculating as the authorities. For example roughly there are about 300 medical officers in the superior department including the I.M.S., Civil Surgeons and Civil Assistant Surgeons in the Madras Presidency, whereas the number in Civil Medical Subordinate Department will be nearly 500 or very near that number. All these posts cannot fall vacant within a year or two when the world war is likely to come to an end and consequently all those who volunteer for war service cannot get permanent posts soon after they return and they will be forced to resume private practice which they have to begin afresh.

The graduate in the commissioned rank is given a pay of Rs. 450 a month, whereas a medical licentiate is given a pay of only Rs. 75 a month and his status is of a jamedar. As private practitioners, the medical licentiates are having a prestige and a status of their own which are not far below those of the graduates and there are instances where at least a few lucky medical licentiates have been able to make a mark for ahead of other private practitioners with university or other higher qualifications. It is really astonishing that the Government including the military authorities, have not been able to find out the real causes that are at work. The disparity of pay and allowances enjoyed by the commissioned officers recruited from amongst the graduates and those given to I.M.D. medical subordinates recruited from amongst the medical licentiates, is the main cause at work for the unpopularity of the I.M.D. Service. Let those who are responsible for recruiting medical men for war service be a little imaginative and offer the medical licentiates at least Rs. 250 per month and I am almost certain that the medical licentiates will offer their services in large numbers even with the knowledge of uncertainty of future permanent service either in the military or civil departments. I learn that the graduates who are recruited as commissioned officers and who get a pay of Rs. 450 a month with proportionate higher allowances than those paid to the licentiates, are not able to save any money to be sent to their dependents, as these commissioned officers are expected to live in a style which costs a little over Rs. 450 a month. So the only way to attract graduates and licentiates for emergency war service is to offer them higher pay than what their brethren in permanent military service get, instead of making promises of future permanent posts.

The idea of forcing civil sub-assistant surgeons above the age of 40 to take up war service is not sound, taking into consideration economy as well as efficiency. All the sub-assistant surgeons above the age of 40 have reached their maximum pay of over Rs. 175 a month. They should be given this pay plus special military allowance, which will be Rs. 50 a month or more. For the same amount the authorities could get young and energetic recruits below the age of 35, many of whom, being unmarried, will mind service and nothing more while on the battle-field or at the base hospitals and their services will be more efficient than those of their care worn elderly brethren in the civil medical department.—Yours, etc.,

A MADRAS MEDICAL JOURNALIST

A.-I. Women's Conference

Leaders Will Arrive In Bombay To-morrow

BOMBAY, May 26.

Mrs. Rameshwari Nehru, President of the All-India Women's Conference, Mrs. Vijayluxmi Pandit and Raj Kumari Amrit Kaur will arrive in Bombay on Wednesday morning to attend the half-yearly meeting of the All-India Women's Conference

The Conference which will be held from May 29 to June 1, will discuss the questionnaire issued by the Law Committee.

The Reception Sub-Committee of the Bombay Women's Association has arranged to give them a cordial welcome at the station.—United Press

The town and port of Rangoon have been declared infected with plague.

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

When Lord Halifax, as Lord Irwin, was Viceroy of India, the Anglo-Indian Press must have written about him on several occasions. Contrast this with a column about him in the American magazine, *Time* which will give you an idea of what freedom of the press means. Had I had the privilege (and the ability) to write of him in this strain while he was Viceroy of India, I dare say Government House officials would have been snooty about it and our local knights would have accused me of "bad taste".

* * * *

This is what *Time* says: "Lord Halifax's first formal speech to the U. S. (at a postponed dinner of The Pilgrims, Anglo-American Society) was not the kind of speech that Americans eat up. It seemed careful, vague, not so much impersonal as depersonalized. As a statement of Britain's war aims it was neither as stirring nor as plain as Winston Churchill's words, which always have enough tabasco in them to remind Americans that Winnie is half-American himself. Nevertheless, though Lord Halifax was obviously not the kind of man who ever could or ever would quite clear his throat of British phlegm, by last week the U. S. had begun to appreciate British understatement, of which the Ambassador was a 6ft. 5 embodiment.... Next day some 20 Manhattan reporters gave the Ambassador a going-over for 50 minutes. What about India? What about Palestine.... In long, patient, gnarled sentences the Ambassador laboured out a careful reply to each. He did not let it appear that he knew he was being needled."

* * * *

Then read this: "He opened a club-room for British seamen, roared with them 'Are, we downhearted? No!', with thumbs up, *for the benefit of Cameramen*" Italic are mine but the words are of *Time*.

* * * *

And then the superb finishing touch: "On the whole the U. S. liked the glimpse it had had of Lord Halifax. As for Lord Halifax, he was clearly going to continue giving the U. S. his most careful consideration.

NAZI FLEET OF TRANSPORTS IN AEGEAN PORTS

LONDON, May 21.

"The Times" Ankara correspondent cabled on May 19:—

The Germans are accumulating a respectable fleet of transports in the Aegean ports by bringing Axis, Bulgarian and Rumanian ships through the Bosphorus from Black Sea. Four passed through the other day. It is stated that some of thes ships were recently employed under the protection of Italian destroyers to reinforce German garrisons on Mytilene and Chios.

18 Passengers Injured In Lorry Accident

FEROZEPORE, May 26.

Eighteen persons were injured, eight seriously, in a lorry accident which occurred last evening near the Sutlej river, about five miles from here.

It is stated that the lorry with a full complement of passengers was coming from Lahore, while negotiating a turn near the Sutlej river bridge, the driver is stated to have lost control of the steering, as a result of which the vehicle crashed into a tree.—A. P.

CALCUTTA, May 26.—Mr P. H. Davy of the Directorate of Civil aviation in India, accompanied by Mr. R. I. Hall, Information Officer has arrived here.—A. P.

Satyagraha News

"Expositions Of Congress Principles Of Non-Violence"

JUSTICE SKEMP ON M. L. A's SPEECHES: SENTENCE REDUCED ON 'AMICUS CURIAE' PETITION

LAHORE, May 26.

On an 'Amicus Curiae' application filed by the Lahore High Court Bar Association, Mr. Justice Skemp reduced to nine months' the sentence of two years' and nine months' rigorous imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules against Mr. Dev Raj Sethi M.L.A. for delivering alleged objectionable speeches.

In the course of his judgment, His Lordship observed "it would appear that the speeches were mainly expositions of Congress principles of non-violence. Mr. Sethi did not pray for a long war, but he did make a reference to the bombing of London. The speeches also contained defeatist passages as to "the five pillars of the British Empire and the im-

Mr. C. D. Dave was arrested on Monday at Vile Parle for offering Satyagraha.

possibility of the British winning."

No doubt the District Magistrate would have come to the same conclusion on the facts as I have done, had Mr. Sethi made before him the statements which he had made before me.

"The speeches undoubtedly contravene the Defence of India Rules and to make a public speech suggesting (quite wrongly) that the British cannot win is an anti-social act during a great war."—A. P.

Congress Leaders Cited As Defence Witnesses

LAHORE, May 26.

A list of 40 defence witnesses, including Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Acharya Kripalani, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Pandit G. B. Pant, Mian Iftikharuddin, and editors of a number of nationalist newspapers was submitted by Sardar Partap Singh, M.L.A., General Secretary of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, when a case under the Defence of India Rules was taken up against him in the court of a local Magistrate.

Sardar Partap Singh is being prosecuted for issuing alleged anti-war circulars to members of the Congress parties in District Boards and Municipal Committees in the Province.

Hearing has been adjourned.—A. P.

RELEASE, SEQUEL TO MOTHER'S ILLNESS.

LAHORE, May 26.

A representation having been received that the mother of Satyagraha prisoner Pandit Sri Krishen Vaid, now confined in the Shahpur Jail, is seriously ill, the Punjab Government have ordered the release of this prisoner, says a press "communique".—A. P.

307 Satyagrahis Released

LAHORE, May 26.

The total number of Satyagraha prisoners released until this evening is 307, according to information received in the office of the Punjab P.C.C., from various parts of the province.—A. P.

SATYAGRAHA IN KARNATAK

(From Our Correspondent.)

DHARWAR, (By Mail).

DHARWAR DISTRICT:—Shri G. Nagabhushanam, Advocate of Bellary was sentenced to 2 months' R. I.

Shris Mahadevappa Sullad, Gurupadappa Wali were sentenced to 5 months' S. I. for offering Satyagraha and Shri Sakharayya Sangnal was sentenced to 4 months' S. I.

Shris Halageri, Veerabhadrayya Guddadmath were sentenced to 4 months' S. I.

Shri Mahadevappa Kambli, Secretary Ron T. C. C. and Shri Guranagouda Patil were arrested under D. I. R. 129.

Shri N. T. Dabade, Office Secretary of the Karnatak P. C. C. was arrested for his alleged anti-war speech.

Shri I. Maridas of Bangalore Cantt. offered Satyagraha in Madanbhavi village on the 22nd and was immediately arrested.

Shris Ayyappa Angadi, Shivalingappa Vastrad, Narayan Jere, Mallangouda Amatgoudar were arrested.

Shris Veeranagouda Buddanagoudar, Baramgouda, Malikarjungouda Patil have been released after completing the term of their imprisonment. They will again offer Satyagraha within a few days.

JAMKHANDI STATE: — Shri Chinappa Dhabai, was sentenced to 4 months' R. I. and Rs. 200 fine in default 3 months' R. I.

BIJAPUR DISTRICT:— Shris Bhimappa Yadwad, Basavantappa Guddad, Kalyani Nathavi, Karabasappa Biradar Patil were arrested before offering Satyagraha and were released on the 19th. They were arrested again on the 20th and were taken to Thana Jail.

Shris Shankarappa Kavishetti, Siddalingappa Bavur were sentenced to 4 months' S. I.

Shris Narayan Chavvan, Somashankara Dalabhanjan, Laxamanasa Hadimane, Veerappa Malarkha, Sangappa Talavar were all sentenced to 3 months' S. I and Shri Gurupadappa Karabantanal was sentenced to 2 months' S. I.

Shris Sambhaji Garud, Rajaram Chitale have been released after completing their term of imprisonment.

Shri Kallappa Hinglaj was sentenced to 4 months' R. I. and Rs. 50 fine in default 2 months' R. I.

BELGAUM DISTRICT.— Honagouda Patil was sentenced to 4 months' R. I. and Rs. 50 fine in default 2 months' R. I.

Shris Balappa Angadi, Nagappa Deshmane have been released after completing their term of imprisonment.

On Friday 100 political prisoners from Hindalgi prison were taken to Yeravda prison.

Madras Convictions

MADRAS, May 25.

Mr. R. R. Dalava, former Secretary of the Andhra District Congress Committee and 17 other Congressmen were sentenced today to terms of imprisonment ranging from two months' to six months' by the Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate under the Defence of India Rules on charges of offering Satyagraha by shouting anti-war slogans in different parts of the city.—A. P.

Khaksars And Madras Ban

MADRAS, May 26.

Following the Government ban on Khaksar uniform, a meeting of the Khaksars of Madras was held at the mosque in Triplicane at which Mr. Bahmany spoke, explaining to them the Government order. He advised the Khaksars to carry on their activities within the limits of the Government order.—A. P.

The pose of Nataraja (dancing Shiva) represented by Bharatnatya artistes Banumati and Sulochana in rendering a Tamil 'Padam'.

Madras Govt's Offer To Satyagrahis

COTACAMUND, May 26.

It is understood that the Government of Madras may shortly announce that they would consider favourably the release of political and Satyagraha prisoners convicted under the Defence of India Rules provided they give an undertaking that they would not repeat the offence in future and express regret for their past action.—A. P.

BIHAR SATYAGRAHA STATISTICS

PATNA, May 26.

Six hundred and twenty-nine persons have been so far arrested in the province in connection with the Satyagraha movement and the fines imposed on Satyagrahis total Rs. 25,325 according to information available here. The total number of persons on the list for the third phase of Satyagraha was 1,400.

About 679 Satyagrahis have not been arrested and are touring the province popularising the constructive programme of the Congress, laying special emphasis on Hindu-Muslim unity.

Ten of those approved by Mahatma Gandhi for offering Satyagraha are believed to have sought Dr. Rajendra Prasad's permission to be excused from participating in the movement on private grounds.—A. P.

College Student Jailed

CALCUTTA, May 26.

Sudhanshu Dutta, a college student, was sentenced to-day under the Defence of India Rules by a Magistrate in the Bankshall Street Police Court to three months' rigorous imprisonment for possessing some objectionable literature.

Another young man, Nepal Chandra Roy, was sentenced by the Police Magistrate at Alipore to eight months' rigorous imprisonment for a similar offence.—A. P.

D.C.C. SECRETARY CONVICTED

AMRITSAR, May 26.

Pandit Roshan Lal Trikha, Secretary of the District Congress Committee (Urban), was convicted to-day by the Additional District Magistrate under the Defence of India Rules for making a speech on June 24th and was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment.—A. P.

Jinnah Meets Mysore Maharaja

MYSORE, May 26.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, had an interview with the Maharajah of Mysore at the Mysore Palace yesterday.—A. P.

Abdul Gaffar Khan

PESHAWAR, May 26.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan returns to-day from the Hangu Redshirts camp. After three days he will proceed to Bannu to conduct another camp.—A. P.

ZEMINDARS TO HELP POLICE

Scheme For Preservation Of Law & Order In Dadu

KARACHI, May 26.

Decisions of far-reaching importance with regard to preservation of law and order were taken at a conference of District Officials of Dadu which was presided over by the Hon'ble Pir Illahibux.

It was decided that Zemindars should be allotted certain beats and they should be made responsible for giving necessary help to the Police in putting down crime and securing the bad characters. Government was requested to increase the strength of the Police force and to create posts in the remotest village of Sind for the sake of security.

The Zemindars, who attended the conference, offered their services readily for putting down crime and bringing to book all the bad characters.—United Press.

Jallianwala Bagh Day Echo

KARACHI, May 26.

Mr. Bapa Kishanchand, a Congress worker of Hyderabad (Sind) was arrested under the Defence of India Rules in connection with a speech delivered by him at the Jallianwala Bagh Day.—United Press.

CONSTRUCTIVE WORK IN SIND

Women Workers And Student Volunteers For Hyderabad

KARACHI, May 26.

Congress constructive programme for Hyderabad District and town (Sind) was drafted at the meeting of the Hyderabad District Congress Committee attended by Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram and Mr. Parsram Tahilramani, President of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee.

The programme included communal unity, Harijan uplift work Khadi propaganda and maintenance of order in villages

The meeting put prominent workers in charge of villages and opined that women workers and student volunteers should be enrolled for carrying on the programme in the town of Hyderabad.—A. P.

A WEEK OF CONFERENCES IN HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD (Dn.), May 24.

A number of important conferences will be held in the city of Hyderabad during the week.

The annual session of the Ittehad-ul-Muslimeen will be held on May 28 and is expected to last for three days. Nawab Bahadur Yar Jung will preside.

The Maharashtra Conference will commence on May 29.

The eighth session of the Andhra Conference will take place at Chilkoor and several thousand people are expected to attend the conference.

The Arya Samajists' annual conference, which will also come up at this time will continue its session till May 28.

Special trains have been arranged to facilitate the influx of participants of these conferences and provision for concession tickets made by the railway administration.—United Press.

Aney Meets C. P. Governor

NAGPUR, May 26.

Mr. M. S. Aney, M.L.A. (Central), who arrived here yesterday morning, had an interview with H. E. the Governor of the C. P. and Berar between 3 and 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Aney left for Yeotmal tonight.—United Press.

KARACHI, May 26.—His Excellency the Governor of Sind performed this morning the opening ceremony of the Nichal Canal named after the Hon'ble Mr. Nichaldas Vazirani, Revenue Minister, Sind, in the presence of all Ministers and prominent citizens of Karachi.—United Press.

YOUR ROAD SAFETY Proved on the TRACK

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The New Firestone Champion's 6 tough, deep ribs, with 12 sharp edges and over 3000 angles grip the road to prevent skidding and enable you to bring the car to a safe stop when braking.

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Each fibre in every cord, each cord in every ply, and the plies themselves are locked together by Firestone's exclusive Gum-Dip — to withstand bursting strain and ensure longer wear.

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"No sign of varicose veins now."
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"Completely healed my varicose ulcers."
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JEFF, YOU JUST GOT TO SQUARE ME WITH THE SWEET WOMAN! I'M BROKE!
DON'T YOU WORRY, MUTT! I'LL FIX EVERYTHING!
FINE! JUST KINDA BUILD ME UP! YOU KNOW-MAKE HER THINK THERE'S NOBODY IN THE WORLD LIKE MUTT!
SURE!
BUT, MRS. MUTT, MUTT'S REALLY NOT A BAD GUY! IN FACT, I THINK HE'S GREAT AND HE THINKS YOUR A SWELL WIFE! WHY DON'T YOU LET HIM COME HOME?
NIX!
WELL, WHAT DID SHE SAY? IS SHE GONNA TAKE ME BACK? DID SHE FALL FOR YOUR LINE?
YEH, BUT NOT UNTIL I TOLD HER ABOUT THE FUR COAT YOURE GONNA BUY FOR HER!
FUR COAT? I DIDN'T SAY I WAS GONNA BUY HER A FUR COAT!
I KNOW BUT I HAD TO TELL HER SOMETHING TO MAKE HER GIVE IN!
YES, GENTLEMEN?
HE WANTS TO BUY A FUR COAT FOR A LADY!
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED

British Garrison In Cyprus Reinforced

Commonwealth Outpost On Nazi Way To Asia Strongly Guarded

LONDON, May 21.

Alexander Clifford cabled to the "Daily Mail" from Cairo on May 20:

The British garrison in Cyprus have been reinforced. As a crisis flares up in Syria I am able to announce that the Anzacs are now manning the defences of this outpost of the Commonwealth which lies across Hitler's communications with Asia.

All the while as the war has moved to the south-east, men and equipment have been unobtrusively slipping into the island.

To-day an attempted invasion is definitely on the cards. As in England, all sign-posts have been taken down.

The blackout is being tightened up. People are mending their sandbags. There is more serious emphasis on A.R.P.

General Dentz, the French High Commissioner in Syria, has formally asked Mr. Godfrey Thomas Havard, the British Counsel General, and his staff to leave "in retaliation for British bombing."

Between 300 and 400 more Germans in civilian clothes have arrived at Beirut. Most of them are described as consular clerks.

You see them everywhere, in the hotels and streets, talking German and making no attempt to disguise themselves. On the other hand, no more Luftwaffe planes have arrived in the last three days.

For the first time German films are being shown in Syria. Two Beirut cinemas are featuring them to-day with French and Arabic sub-titles.

Shortage of coal has cut off all municipal electricity in Beirut. Cinemas are using their own electricity plants. The public has taken to candles.

General Dentz is one hundred per cent pro-Vichy and so are most of the higher officers. At the same time, Dentz is obviously anxious to avoid an open clash with Britain.

When the R.A.F. started attacking Syrian airfields, Damascus and Beirut were plastered with proclamations, asking the public to stay at home and keep calm, and telling them that these were just incidents and no more.

When the first German planes were landing in Rayak, 140 French Officers and N.C.Os stationed there were summarily confined to barracks for three days.

HITLER & THE BRITISH BLOCKADE

(Continued from Page 6)

we have eliminated the Italian naval forces which were based on Eritrea. Not that they ever did very much; in fact they were most unenterprising.

However, the key to the situation is whether we can sufficiently hamper German-Italian communications to Tripoli, and maintain our position at Tobruk. It is commonly said that any advance made by the Germans from Sollum towards Egypt must be made along the coast road which can then be bombarded from the sea.

I do not attach very much importance to this theory. Ships can only bombard for short periods, and here again the air menace to the ships must be taken into account.

I will sum up the connection between sea and air power in the Middle East by saying that our task at sea in that battle is to get more men and especially more machines to the Middle East by sea, and at the same time try to harass the German communications with Sicily. The Germans of course will no doubt attempt to prevent us operating at sea in the Eastern Mediterranean by ringing round the area with aerodromes.

★

Now the second way in which Hitler can break out of the blockade, and at the same time develop his plans for encircling Britain, is via North Africa, and he is no doubt hoping to bring the Spaniards into the war and incite them to attack Gibraltar, our base in the Western Mediterranean.

Gibraltar, or the Rock, as it is often called, is a good artificial harbour with an important dockyard, but the naval base is quite untenable if Spain becomes a belligerent, because ships lying in the harbour can be bombarded by guns mounted behind the hills across Algeciras Bay. These guns would be only a few thousand yards from the naval base.

Furthermore, there is no aerodrome worthy of the name at Gibraltar. Further, if the Spaniards are forced into the war, it will be one thing for them to make it impossible for us to use the base, and quite another thing for them or the Germans to drive us off the Rock so that they could use the base.

The most serious consequence of Spain's entry into the war would be the fact that such an event would make it hard for the Portuguese to remain neutral. And if Portugal were overrun, the enemy would have the use of the Tagus as a submarine base as well as Setubal Bay.

The Germans make no secret of the fact that it is their present intention to drive the British fleet out of the Mediterranean Sea. From the days of Oliver Cromwell we have always endeavoured to maintain a fleet in these waters, and that policy became of Imperial importance when the Suez Canal was opened to traffic. If the enemy were to succeed in his design, he would have access to Africa, and one cannot doubt that he would soon be using Dakar, Casablanca and the other French West African ports and aerodromes.

★

If you will glance at your maps you will see that this would bring the shadow of the Swastika close to South America. India to the East, Africa to the South, South America to the West—who can say that grandoise schemes of conquest are fomenting in Hitler's brain?

It is only necessary for me to add, that we on our side have no intention of being driven from the Mediterranean; on the contrary, we intend to stay there, and to use our sea power to intensify the pressure on Germany's economic life.

His armoured divisions, and his air force and troop-carrying planes are formidable instruments of land and air power, but the further they operate from their central base in Germany, the more vulnerable they become to assaults on their lines of communication delivered by forces carried to the decisive spot by sea.

There is a third way in which Hitler can break the blockade and that is by invading Britain and thus destroying the operating centre of the blockade. I shall defer discussion of that method of breaking the blockade to the next talk.

"LAST night he said, 'Diana—there's something I want to say'—but I deftly changed the subject."

"M'm. Cat and mouse technique."

"Darling, *must* you be so crude? After all, I'm only a poor defenceless woman, and he's a very big strong man. This evening, however—"

"How are the mighty fallen—eh?"

"And why not?"

"You sound very confident, Diana."

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What Is Taking Place In Syria?

Dispatch Of Many Modern Planes To Iraq Possible

LONDON, May 20.

The "Manchester Guardian's" Diplomatic Correspondent wrote on May 19:

A stream of war supplies is now passing to Iraq through Syria. The Germans told American journalists that they were sending supplies to Syria by sea. This is highly improbable, though it is known that French merchant ships are operating with German crews and German officers between French and Italian ports. Passage to Syrian ports, however, with the Navy and the Fleet Air Arm keeping watch and minefields in the way, is barely possible.

It is also impossible that tanks should have been landed in Syria by air. If there are any tanks they are going from Syria. General Dentz, who is now engaged actively in stabbing Great Britain in the back, would obviously be ready to place all his war material at the disposal of Germany. There always has in fact been the gravest danger that war material of the French Colonial Empire would pass into the hands of the Axis; given a spirit of compliance, it was there for the Germans and Italians to take. All they had to do was to come and take it.

What is taking place in Syria is probably something like this. The Italo-German Armistice Commission is requested by German airmen and other specialist groups arriving by plane at Aleppo and Beirut to hand over the war material they need. Thus 20 German airmen arriving in a transport plane might fly 20 French fighter or bomber planes to Baghdad or wherever their high officers co-operating with Rashid Ali might be. In the same way mechanised materials and munitions would be handed over by the Commission for dispatch to Iraq.

Thus it does not follow at all that limited numbers of old French machines captured in France are the only ones that have gone from Syria to Iraq. There may be a considerable number possibly of modern machines in good condition which have been delivered in Syria to the Germans for use in Iraq.

What is taking place now in Syria may occur at any time in Morocco, where there are large French military establishments and unresisting German infiltration and, for that matter, in any other part of the French Colonial Empire under the control of Vichy.

TURKISH ATTITUDE TOWARDS SYRIAN ISSUE

LONDON, May 21.

The "Daily Telegraph" wrote on May 21:

"Turkey would be forced to intervene in Syria if the Germans occupied that territory by military force," it was stated yesterday in the Turkish newspaper "Yeni Sabah."

This is the first open talk of intervention in the Middle East campaign which has been heard in Turkey. There is so far no official reaction to this suggestion, but it is clear that the idea could not have been projected without some authoritative sanction

Wool Production In Kumaon

ALMORA, May 2.

A network of stores and sub-stores run on co-operative lines from the basis of wool production in the Kumaon division which supplied wool worth about Rs. 38,000 to Government last year. The Government supplied 1,500 treadle 'charkhas' to village spinners who produced about 20 maunds of yarn. At present there are three central stores at Almora, Bhimtal and Duggadan, under whom are 56 sub-stores. The scheme is part of the Government's desire to subsidize cottage industries.—A. P.

H. E. the Governor of Punjab has accorded his assent to the Punjab, Urban Rent Restriction Act, which was passed by the Punjab Assembly in its last Session.—A. P.

HOW TROOPS IN SYRIA VIEW VICHY'S SURRENDER

LONDON, May 20

"The Times" Special Correspondent at Cairo cabled on May 19:

The permission given by the French authorities in Syria to German aircraft flying to Iraq to use Syrian aerodromes has caused a most painful impression among the French troops stationed there. While General Dentz obviously has no alternative but to carry out the orders of Vichy if he does not wish to resign, both the officers and the rank and file of his army are reported to be disgusted at the latest truckling to the German demands.

The French Air Staff have withdrawn from Palmyra leaving there at the disposal of the Germans who have probably landed ground staff for the maintenance of aircraft on the passage through. German aircraft are apparently using Palmyra chiefly as a second stopping point on the journey from the Greek aerodromes, Rhodes being the first.

It is considered possible that German assistance to Rashid Ali has been confined to the dispatch of aircraft only and that no pilots are being sent at present. This supposition is based on the fact that two Gladiators encountered two Me 110s in the Baghdad area and shot them down without the slightest difficulty; this would hardly have been the case if the aircraft had been in the hands of skilled pilots.

It is not believed here that the number of German aircraft which have reached Iraq is large. Well-informed quarters here also discredit the report that German "tourists" are arriving in any number in Syria.

The Germans have obtained what results they have achieved in Syria so far largely by not throwing their weight about and not parading their numerical strength.

The French authorities have been handled with extreme skill and subtlety by two men, Roser, who formerly had a business agency at Cairo, and Von Hintzig who before the war ran German propaganda in Iraq. It was undoubtedly the latter who stage-managed the 'coup d'etat' at Baghdad. There is no confirmation so far that the efforts of these two men, who have been able themselves to achieve all that Germany wanted in Syria, have been reinforced by the arrival of other Germans.

AMERICAN NEWSPAPER PUBLISHER IN ENGLAND

LONDON, May 20.

A "Daily Express" reporter wrote on May 20:

Mr. George Backer, publisher of the "New York Post", the only New York newspaper to back Mr. Roosevelt for the third term, gave me in London last night a message from the ordinary people of his city before he started out on a month's tour of this country to find out "what is going on."

"Many things come into this war for United States citizens," he said.

"But take it from me the engineer and the shopkeeper, the business man and the taxi driver, are really saying:

'If only we had a treaty.'

"They mean by that that they would welcome being dragged in instead of having to argue themselves in as they would now.

"There are no more people in proportion in the United States who wish to see Germany win this war than there are in England.

"You are accustomed to hearing that American help would give Britain courage to carry on the fight. I say that England's courage will give America time. That is what my trip so far has taught me."

Significance Of Battle Of Crete

"A Step In The Battle For Suez"

LONDON, May 21.

The "Daily Express" Military Correspondent wrote on May 21:

The most significant point in the Battle of Crete is that the enemy is using gliders for the first time in actual war. Freyberg commands in Crete a mixed force of New Zealanders, British and Greeks. Two divisions of Greeks reached the island from the mainland after the evacuation as well as men of the Commonwealth army. Forces established there since last November, when the British landed, have been growing steadily.

Support in the air can also be sent from Egypt, which is only 300 miles away.

One of General Freyberg's problems will be mobility for his troops. There is no railway in Crete, but a good road runs from east to west across the coastal fringe. It is along this that he will deploy his troops as reinforcements are needed.

Crete is strategically important because it is a natural protection to Egypt and an ideal point from which to police the Aegean Sea. With it in our hands, Nazi landings in Syria by sea become extremely hazardous. That is why Hitler wants it. The battle of Crete is only one step forward in the battle for Suez.

Labourers Who Entered Prohibited Area Jailed

Two labourers were sentenced to-day to one week's rigorous imprisonment by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court for entering a prohibited area in Alexandra Docks.

The accused Keshav Daji and Krishna Jogi pleaded that they went to the prohibited area to seek safety from the riots.

DISBAND PARTIES FOR DURATION OF WAR

RAJA OF SALEMPUR URGES INDIA'S FULL SUPPORT TO BRITAIN TO OBTAIN VICTORY

LUCKNOW, May 25.

"Let political parties be disbanded until the war ends and victory is won, and let us all do our bit to achieve that happy result", says the Raja of Salempur in a statement:—

He adds:—The settlement of political issues must await the return of normal times. Our main concern now must be to win the war, not to emphasise our internal differences.

The Raja of Salempur appeals to all leaders of parties to lay aside their internecine quarrels and unite to gain victory. "If Britain loses, India can never be the gainer. It is only by marshalling all our resources and being inspired by a grim determination to fight our common enemy that we can help the British nation to attain victory. Surely India will secure all she wants in the way of political and economic freedom when the war is won with the help of the sacrifices which she will make. Unity in resisting the common foe must be a prelude to the solution of India's complicated, complex problem." There can be no question that victory for Britain will see a happier and more prosperous "remodelled India" than would defeat."

Continuing he says:—"Let us all, then become war-minded and do our utmost to help the British Empire in this titanic struggle of life and death. "Let political parties be disbanded until the war ends and victory is won, and let us all do our bit to achieve that happy result". Let the offer of H. E. the Viceroy be accepted. Granted that it is inadequate this is not time for withholding support and encouragement from the man at the helm of affairs.—A. P.

NON-PARTY CONFERENCE TO BE MADE MORE REPRESENTATIVE

SIMLA, May 26.

It is learned that the next session of the Bombay Non-Party Leaders' Conference is intended to be made more representative by inviting representatives of a larger number of interests to attend.

It is gathered, for instance, that invitations have been sent to ministers of certain provinces.

A final decision is expected shortly about the place of the meeting and Lucknow, Allahabad and Poona are mentioned in this connection.—A. P.

"Leader's" Tip To Govt.

ALLAHABAD, May 25.

In view of the war situation, "The Leader" urges the Government of India "to redouble its war effort with the active co-operation of all sections of the people, who are only too ready to render all the service in their power, if only they are told what they should do."—A. P.

Bengal Speaker's Sympathy For Loss Of Commons Buildings

CALCUTTA, May 25.

The following cables have been exchanged between the Speaker of the Bengal Legislative Assembly and the Speaker of the House of Commons:—

"From the Speaker of the Bengal Legislative Assembly:—

"On behalf of the Bengal Legislative Assembly I convey to you and to the House of Commons our deepest feelings at the loss of the Commons' buildings and other historic places caused by wanton outrage."

The following reply has just been received from the Speaker of the House of Commons by the Hon. Sir Azizul Haque:—

"Your telegram of sympathy on behalf of members of the Bengal Legislative Assembly is much appreciated by all members of the House of Commons."—A. P.

SIMLA, May 26.—Sir B. Rama Rau, lately High Commissioner for India in South Africa, arrived here to-day.—A. P.

Measure of Hospitality

BISCUITS THAT DELIGHT THE MOST FASTIDIOUS

To discriminating taste the merits of *Parle's* **GLUCO BISCUITS** are at once apparent. They have that oven-fresh crispness, that studied excellence and wholesome goodness that delight the most fastidious guests.

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3051 Rolled Gold .. Rs. 42.
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See the name "Sandow" on the dial of a watch and you know that inside the highly finished case is housed a movement that has been built by expert Swiss craftsmen to keep the time, despite any rough treatment that it may receive. For the man who is "hard" on a watch there is no better choice than "Sandow." "Sandow" survives where many more expensive watches fail. When you buy your watch, buy a "Sandow" and be sure.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1941

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How Greek King Escaped From Crete

Onward March With Planes Overhead

Nazi Plan To Capture King Foiled

LONDON, May 25.

Hairbreadth escapes from German dive-bombers were experienced by the King of Greece while still in Crete who moved from his house near Canea the night before the heaviest air attack, because he had a "hunch".

Vivid accounts of the invasion of Crete and the adventures of the Greek King, Greek Premier and Legation Staff in leaving the island were given on Sunday here by two senior British officers who escorted them—Major-General T. G. Heywood, Head of the Military Mission to the Greek Army, and Colonel T. S. Blunt, Military Attache in Greece.

They told the story up to the King's departure from Crete on May 23. The reason for the King's departure was so as not to hamper military movements.

From eighteenth to twenty-third the Germans made increasingly heavy attacks on the aerodromes of Heraklion, Retimo and Malemi, said Major-General Heywood, and also on shipping and installations at Suda Bay.

On the nineteenth the Germans heavily bombed a tented hospital, killing three doctors and several patients.

"Early on the twentieth," said Major-General Heywood, "there were more heavy bombing and at eight o'clock in the morning I saw crowds of parachutists coming down in the area south-west of Canea. There were swarms of parachutists and also troop carriers all round south and south-west.

King's Intuition

Simultaneously parachutists landed north of Canea end tried to land in Malemi. The landing o parachutists went on steadily for four hours until noon with continual machine-gunning of the town.

"The King fortunately had an intuition and had left his house, south-west of Canea the night before and joined the Prime Minister at Perivolia in order to be with him. It was just as well."

Colonel Blunt then took up the story and described how the King was living in a house commanding a wide view of the countryside and protected by a guard of the Greek gendarmerie and a platoon of New Zealanders commanded by Second Lieutenant W. H. Ryan which had been in action from Serbia onwards.

They were aroused by the roaring of squadron of Messerschmitts overhead and the King, Prince Peter and his cousin and Prime Minister came over to see them. The remainder of the party, including the Governor of the Bank of Greece and the Prime Minister's Secretary were in another house in the village. After the Messerschmitts had appeared, bombers commenced bombing targets where they thought troops were stationed. But it still looked like only a heavy air-raid.

Large Force Of Planes

Colonel Blunt continued, "Then out of the smoke of bombardment we saw very large force of aeroplanes coming in from the north and we took cover in shelter trenches. Large gliders appeared above the house circling round for a long time and we did not see them land though others landed later at the bottom of the King's garden.

It was clear that a landing was going to take place and shortly afterwards we saw troop-carrying planes flying in from the west extremely low in an endless chain of threes. They seemed endless.

Then parachutists started coming down and in the area where the King was the day before came down a company of parachutists which I estimate at between 150 and 200 men.

"It was a most extraordinary sight. Their parachutes were red or green and through glasses one could see French chalk, in which they were packed, popping off as they came out of containers. The nearest were about 300 yards away.

The parachutists seemed to come down all at once, however they did it. They came down rapidly, but we saw a number of parachutes which did not open the men falling straight down to the ground.

There was a great deal of machine-gunning from the planes firing by our anti-aircraft guns and firing by our troops in all directions.

Decide To Leave House

"We decided it was no use staying as our house would obviously be attacked as a useful observation post. With difficulty, owing to low flying planes, we collected the party.

The whole thing happened so quickly that we could not get transport and took to the hills literally with what we could carry in our hands. We saw another flight of parachutists come down on our road and had to climb a 1,500 foot hill on a hottest day.

Every five or ten yards we had to take cover as hundreds of planes were whizzling about from every direction. Everybody had to lie down and Prince Peter said that he could see the reargunners' face".

Colonel Blunt said that everybody was nervous of Germans in British and Greek uniforms and parties indulged in much shouting before meeting, thinking that the others were parachutists.

After climbing riders they reached at noon a place occupied by a Cretan shepherd and family with a little spring where they sheltered until three in the afternoon.

They then made their way to Panagya and from there Colonel Blunt tried to contact Canea, but the situation was confused with much fighting and he abandoned the attempt but managed to telephone Suda arranging for the embarkation of the King on the night of May 23|24.

British Consul Dug Out

LONDON, May 26.

Major General Heywood described how he telephoned to the King's House at nine on the morning of the 20th but found the Germans apparently answering.

Everybody was sheltering in trenches and the British Consul Mr. Mead was buried and dug out with bare hands and a brass flowerpot. The Legation party decided to join up with Col. Blunt's Party.

"We found the Germans had chosen parachutists' headquarters a place where there were 3,000 Italian prisoners guarded by a Greek company," stated Major General Heywood, "each had triple armament intended to arm the Italians in the main gaol.

They also released and armed other prisoners who turned and fought against them wearing their queer dress like striped pyjamas.

They also captured an anti-aircraft position and our supply depot depriving us temporarily of rations but we retook it."

General Heywood described how at 3-30 in the morning in three unescorted cars, because guards could not be spared, the Legation party set out to join the King and crossing a high mountain, moving with difficulty, they reached the coast.

Continuing his account Col. Blunt described how as the King's party waved they saw German parachutists descend and with the darkness the parachutists sent up flares calling to their aircraft for ammunition supplies. It was clear that a large-scale battle was in progress. Col. Blunt added that he saw over 500 parachutists descending as he talked with the King.

He described how they climbed an 8,000-feet mountain in two days and paid tribute to the New Zealand troops, carrying Tommy guns, march with 200 rounds of ammunition and hand-grenades up the mountain top.

They had had a severe time in Greece and two of them still had wounds.

After a bitterly cold night on the mountain top spent in a little stone shepherd's hut where they ate mutton and drank sheep's milk and cheese with a little bread and the King had "maconachie" (the famous British army meat and vegetable canned ration issued to the troops in the field). They made their way down the mountain too steep for the animals

The two parties eventually met and General Heywood described their last meal cooked by Lady Palairet of eggs.

They spent a deary and anxious wait during the night for the promised ship until a flare was seen at sea and a young diplomat set out in a caique to see if it was from friend or foe.

General Heywood emphasised that the King had only left in order not to hamper operations.

The villagers had formed Home Guard units and they challenged the Royal party as they passed through the villages.—Reuter.

Sjt. Nandalal M. Bhuta declared open the Art and Handicraft Exhibition under the auspices of the Matunga Gujarathi Hindu Stree Mandal at Premier School Building, Matunga on Sunday.

Egyptian Press Denounces Rashid Ali's Treachery

CAIRO, May 20

All periodicals denounce Rashid Ali's treachery in the same voice as the daily press.

The "Apschoola" observes that "those having in their hearts the welfare of the Arab peoples are convinced that their interests would best be served by the victory of democracy over the forces of evil.

Nazi tyranny, which has muzzled the peoples of Europe now under the German yoke, would not spare the peoples of Iraq if they succeeded in gaining a sway over that part of the world. The adventurers, who, against the will of the majority of Iraqis, broke the treaty of alliance with a country which has proved itself to be the champion of small nations, are exposing Iraq's independence to grave danger.

They are the enemies not only of their own country but also of the Muslim world by becoming instruments of the ruthless dictators whose design for the enslavement of the Arab people was long ago revealed."

The weekly, "Al Latif Al Musawara", points out that the British Government refrained from intervening in the Iraq "coup d'etat" out of respect for Iraq's independence, only taking action after Rashid Ali's followers treacherously attacked the British base.

The "Rosa El Yousef" carricatures Rashid Ali brandishing a rifle and bayonet while Egypt, represented by Al Masri Effendi says: "This bravado is the height of shortsightedness and ingratitude."

2,200 NEW ZEALANDERS MISSING

Mostly Taken Prisoner During Greek Campaign

WELLINGTON, May 26.

Two thousand and two hundred New Zealanders are missing as a result of the Greek campaign, stated Acting Premier Mr. Nash, according to a message received from the Premier Mr. Frazer from Cairo.

These men are not in Crete or in Egypt and the New Zealand Government is fairly reliably informed that for the most part they must be assumed to be prisoners of war.—Reuter.

Defend Freedom With Back To Wall

Crete Is Last Rampart Of Nation, Says Greek King

CAIRO, May 26.

King of Hellenes who, it is officially announced, has fled to Egypt, in continuation of his proclamation said:

From Panagya and later from Therisson where we stopped in order to follow the course of battle, it proved impossible for us to keep in touch either with the remaining members of the Government or with the Allied command.

We later discovered that the military and civil authorities had also tried without success to communicate with us. We, therefore, pursued our journey towards the mountains.

After careful examination, in concert with our responsible advisers, of the situation thus created, we became convinced that our continued presence in Crete would handicap the conduct of military operations.

We consequently decided, with profound regret, to leave this heroic island where the Allied armies, together with all Cretans irrespective of sex or age, are fighting with most admirable courage in defence of their honour and liberty against unsuccessful attacks of an enemy employing with his usual ferocity every mechanical device at his disposal.

We leave Crete for the time being to proceed to British territory where we have been invited. This is the only course which will enable us to carry out the duties imposed on us by the interests of the nation.

It is our intention to devote all our energy to the service of our beloved country which from the Albanian and Bulgarian frontiers down to Crete has been defended by its children with exemplary valour against the threat of slavery.

We are convinced it is in the interests of the whole Greek nation that our lawful Government should continue to function in closest collaboration with the British Government and share with the gallant British people both the dangers which they are facing with such valour and the efforts they are making, with the support of the great American people, for the triumph of the cause of freedom and democracy.

Proud Of Greek People

I am proud of the Greek people and especially the people of this island who have once more been given an opportunity of displaying, with such remarkable tenacity and self-sacrifice, their traditional virtues of endurance, bravery and patriotism.

I am grateful to all Greek officers and soldiers of all arms who came to Crete and at this critical moment rallied round the national flag in co-operation with the renowned inhabitants of this island in a united effort to help me to organise the supreme struggle for the defence of our country and for final victory.

Crete has once more become the symbol of spiritual and moral unity of the whole Greek nation in the struggle for the liberation of our brothers and for the maintenance of national honour.

I address myself to all fighting men in the island and ask them to stand firm in comradeship and thus contribute to the maintenance of national unity which, together with valour and the spirit of self-sacrifice, are indispensable to success in this great struggle. Have faith in final victory, which will be ours.

The honour which awaits you is great, for you are the last glorious rampart of the Greek nation—a rampart which with the help of God, will be invincible. All Greeks throughout the world are watching you with confidence and admiration

Time For Major Action

New York Journal's Appeal To Roosevelt

NEW YORK, May 26.

The "Herald Tribune" in a three-column leader headed "For Action?" calls upon President Roosevelt for some kind of convoy in the Atlantic, stationing of an American fleet at Singapore, repeal of the Neutrality Act and reassertion of the principle of the freedom of the seas.

The paper continues: "We hope and pray that the President places facts before the country and then, making clear that war must be faced as a possibility in the near future if the defences of the nation are to be maintained, proceeds to action."

Declaring that the time has come for major action the article added "There should be some form of convoy in the Atlantic, there should be an American fleet at Singapore, the Neutrality Act should be repealed and the freedom of the seas everywhere reasserted".—Reuter.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE YELLOW BEETLE

NOT SO FAST!
SLOW DOWN, BUD! TIME TO ANSWER A FEW QUESTIONS!
SO 'ELP ME, H'INSPECTOR, I DON'T KNOW NOTHIN' ABOUT THAT BEETLE KILLIN' MR. MORTON!
YOU'RE LYING!
ONLY THREE PEOPLE KNEW MR. MORTON WAS KILLED THAT WAY! IF YOU KNOW IT, YOU'RE HIDING GUILTY KNOWLEDGE! SPILL IT!
BLIMEY, SIR, I DON'T DARE! IT'LL BE MY LIFE!
FROM A WINDOW OVERLOOKING THE GARDEN, A HIGH-POWERED RIFLE SLIDES OUT, DRAWS A BEAD ON THE FRIGHTENED BUTLER....
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